

U. S. WINS IN FISHERIES DISPUTE

PLENTY OF WATER

The Pumping at Two Stations
May be Curtailed

The rainy weather of the last week or more has so decreased the consumption of water that the water department believes it can curtail the pumping at the Boulevard and Centralville stations to three days a week. The reservoir showed 20 feet, 10 inches this morning and that is "some" high. The number of gallons being pumped each day is 2,000,000 and the department believes that that number of gallons can be pumped on a three days' schedule.

The grade crossing work is making

COL. ROOSEVELT

Visited the Boys and Girls
Trades Schools

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 7.—Col. Roosevelt arrived from St. Paul about 8 o'clock this morning and for nearly 24 hours will be the guest of the Milwaukee Press club on the occasion of its silver jubilee celebration. He was greeted by 3000 persons.

After breakfast at the Hotel Pfister, Col. Roosevelt was taken on an automobile trip and during the forenoon visited the boys and girls trades schools and later took luncheon with a number of newspaper publishers and managing editors.

During the day the colonel will call at the Deutscher club and will hold a short reception at the hotel Pfister. Late this afternoon Mr. Roosevelt will join with the newspapermen at

DANIEL A. WHITE DRINKING CUPS

Nominated for Governor
by Socialists

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—The socialist state convention met yesterday at Paine Memorial hall, with an attendance of 35 delegates from 20 cities and towns, including two Lynn women, Mrs. Harriet D'Orsay and Mrs. Eliza J. Hitchcock, and unanimously nominated by acclamation this state ticket, the first in the field:

Governor, Daniel A. White, Brockton; Lieutenant-governor, Patrick A. Mahoney, Boston; Secretary of state, Mrs. Harriet D'Orsay, Lynn.

Treasurer, Sylvester J. McBride, Watertown; Attorney-general, Harold Metcalf, New Bedford.

Auditor, Ambrose Miles, Lynn.

The convention, simply settled the action of the conference of clubs, held Sunday and Monday, attended by 321 delegates who decided upon state candidates and platforms.

This state central committee was elected:

Alfred Higgins, Cambridge; George Roewer, St. Boston; Squire E. Putney, Beverly; Victor McCone, Lynn; Charles E. Blaisdell, Somerville; Calvin M. Verbeck, Melrose; R. Colson, Saugus; John Mullin, Newton; Orlando Benson, Brockton; John Weaver Sherman, Boston.

The platform, read by Franklin H. Wentworth of Salem, which was unanimously adopted, demands, among other things, enactment of laws abolishing the United States senate and capital punishment; free meals for all school children; a legal maximum working day of eight hours; state insurance of all workers against sickness, invalidity, old age, accidents and unemployment; raising of the school age to 16 years; prohibition of labor by children under 16 years of age; prohibition of infusions in labor disputes; equal pay for equal work to men and women in public and private employment; equal suffrage regardless of sex.

D. A. White, candidate for governor, and ex-Mayor James E. Parry of Haverhill, addressed the convention, of which Charles E. Fenn of Worcester was chairman, and Julius Hendra of Braintree secretary. Albert Hess of Randolph was chairman of the committee on credentials.

The next state convention will be held at Worcester.

Carson City, Nev., Sept. 7.—Forest fires that have been burning for the last week in the vicinity of Glenbrook are rapidly spreading and calls have been sent to this city for assistance. The flames are moving toward Marte.

BOSTON TERRIER (see Jones' "Lucky boy.") Stud at 231 Woburn st., Lowell.

DIAMOND AND RUBY PENDANT and chain lost. Liberal reward at 291 Nesham st.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 7 1910

CRASHED IN FOG

The Steamers Gov. Cobb and City of Gloucester in Collision

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—In the thickest fog that has enveloped the harbor and bay in years, the steamers Gov. Cobb and the City of Gloucester crashed together in Broad sound yesterday afternoon.

The City of Gloucester was the more seriously damaged and she went back to her berth on the north side of Central wharf with her starboard bow above the guard crushed in.

The dense fog was responsible for the accident, and to the fact that both vessels were feeling their way cautiously can be attributed the escape from a serious disaster with possible loss of life.

The Gov. Cobb, one of the steel propeller boats of the Eastern steamship company, in command of Capt. W. H. Allan, and crowded with returning vacationists, was on her way into port from St. John, Eastport and Portland. The City of Gloucester, Capt. Linniken, was bound to Gloucester from the city with a big freight and 20 passengers.

In a statement to a reporter Capt. Allan of the Gov. Cobb said that he never saw the fog so thick. He said that before he got to the Graves he slowed down and it was so thick that he stopped his boat several times.

At 2:50 p.m., when just inside Deer Island light, Capt. Allan heard the City of Gloucester dead ahead. He sounded the whistle several times and then signalled the engineer to reverse engines. The Cobb was barely moving when the City of Gloucester hit her a glancing blow on the starboard side, indenting one of the starboard bow plates. There was a deafening sound of crashing together as the vessels came together.

The City of Gloucester, which is not half the size of the other craft, had the planking in her starboard bow stove in for nearly 20 feet. The break was about five feet wide. There was great excitement on board the smaller boat.

Women Almost Hysterical

Mrs. Florence Chisholm of Everett, who was in the women's cabin, was thrown to the floor and fainted. The other women on board had become almost hysterical and the officers and male passengers had difficulty in calming them.

Although the damage to the Gloucester boat was all above the water line, Capt. Linniken decided to return to port and she swung into her berth just before 5 o'clock. Among those on board were Mrs. E. F. Forbes of Malden, Mrs. P. Anderson of Rockport, John Hallay and James Thorp of Gloucester.

The freight was taken out of the

Cook, Taylor & Co.

MERRIMACK STREET STORE

Thursday

Specials

Values Not to Be Found Elsewhere

Ladies' Tailored Suits to clean up, all colors, value \$12.50. \$5.50

Ladies and Misses' Pure Wool Fancy Serge Suits, all sizes, for fall; every suit worth \$15.00 \$10.98

Balance of our \$6.50 Linen Suits \$2.98

Odd Lot Spring Suits, tailor-made, misses' and ladies', some sold as high as \$10. \$3.50

Odd Lot Ladies' Serge Coats, short, value \$5.00 \$2.98

Grey Blue and Black Heavy Wool Serge Dresses, large sizes only, value \$8.50 \$5.98

Balance of our \$3.98 Gingham Princess Dresses \$1.98

All our 69c and 75c Linen Waists, black and white 35c Each

White Skirts, deep lambing or lace trimming, value up to \$1.75. 49c, 69c and 98c Each

Fancy Mercerized Petticoats, value \$1.50 98c

Light Heavy Cotton Night Tobog, value 50c 29c Each

Children's Heavy Cotton Drawers, value 12 1-2c 8c

Ladies' Heavy Cotton Drawers, value 25c 17c

Children's School Dresses, value 75c 35c

Ladies' Pine Jersey Combination Suits, value 50c 25c

Ladies' Jersey Vests, value 10c 5c

Ladies' Tan Lace Hose, value 10c 12 1-2c

Ladies' Good Black Hose, value 10c 5c

Pretty Tea Aprons, value 10c, 5c

Large Gingham Aprons, value 10c 10c

One Hundred \$5.98, \$4.98, and \$3.98 Colored and Black Silk Walts for \$1.98 Each

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been for over SIXTY YEARS A MILLION OF MOTIONS for their SOOTHING, MILD, TINCTH, with PROMPT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOOTHES THE GUMS, ALLAYS PAIN; CURS WINDS, ETC., and is especially useful in DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless—be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take it often.

Twenty-five cents a bottle.



THE SENATORSHIP, MORE THAN THE FIFTH DISTRICT, OCCUPIES THE ATTENTION OF CONGRESSMAN AMES

ALDERMEN OPPOSED

Would Not Appropriate \$3000 for Street Laborers

Wedding Gift Presented to Alderman Byam — Several Protest Against the Erection of Poles by Electric Light Co.—Charity Dept. Bill Up for Consideration

At a meeting of the board of aldermen held last night, Alderman Byam, who has taken unto himself a wife, was presented a silver set and there, Toupin objected to the company putting up poles in the street, because it was not phonetic about it, either, by putting up a note in Hildreth street, before being granted the right so to do.

Councilman Achin, representing news of the P. Z. Hebert estate, was a remonstrant.

A hearing on the petition of William E. Jimmey, to keep, sell and store gasoline was held. A hearing on the petition of the Thompson Hardware company to keep, sell and store gasoline at 190-194 Middle street and at 9 Shattuck and 154-156 Merrimack streets was held. A hearing on petition

Alderman Gray called to order at 8:45. The first item was a hearing on the petition of the Lowell Electric Light company for the erection of a pole in Merrimack street. J. Joseph Hennessy, Esq., representing Annie R. McNamee, appeared as remonstrant. The woman petitioned for is on her property and Mr. Hennessy said it was an absolute subversion of the people's rights for the corporation to erect the pole and then to ask permission to do so afterwards. Dr. Rodriguez Mignault made stout and earnest protest. He said that when he returned from his vacation he found the pole in position, although the hearing on the matter was several weeks away. The petitioners did not appear.

The petition of Peter F. Tighe to move a building in Livingston street was granted.

Meetings were held on petitions of the Lowell Electric Light corporation for the erection of a pole in Grace street, and of the New England Telephone & Telegraph company for the erection of a pole at the corner of Middlesex and Baldwin streets; two poles at the corner of Wood and Middlesex streets, and one pole at the

BEATEN. AND ROBBED

Man Who Won Money Roughly Used by Guests

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Breathless and shaking with excitement, Henry Koch of Mt. Vernon, a chauffeur employed by the William W. Swan Taxicab company of New Rochelle, hurried into New Rochelle police headquarters at 1 o'clock yesterday morning and told the sergeant that a man had been killed in his taxicab and thrown into the road, and he had been compelled to drive several soldiers he had in the cab back to the garage, and promised under threats never to reveal what had happened. He said the soldiers had paid for the taxicab with a \$100 bill.

A taxi ride was suggested, and the four started down the Boston post road toward New York city. When near "Four Corners" Williambridge, he said the soldiers attacked him and beat him until he was unconscious. When his senses returned, he said, he was lying in the road alone, and his money gone.

Detective Fanelli accompanied the man to Fort Slocum, and there Murphy pointed out two soldiers, who, he declared, were the men who had attacked and robbed him. The soldiers are known as Hans Witzel and Phillip Cabano.

Hidden in Witzel's locker was found \$154.98, which Witzel said Murphy had given him to keep, for fear of losing it. Cuff was arrested in New Rochelle. He said that Witzel and the other soldier had robbed Murphy, and that he did not interfere because he was afraid.

He admitted having received \$25 as his share of the robbery. Witzel and Cabano are held by the military authorities in the event of the New York police demanding them.

minded bill, so called, and was published in The Sun yesterday.

Alderman Connors wanted the communication placed on the table. He said he understood that the committee on appropriations did not consider the bill when the charity department appropriation was made at the first of the year.

Alderman Gray said that the committee did consider the bill and Alderman Connors went back with the statement that there was nothing in writing to show that the committee on appropriations had considered the bill and he did not believe it was up to this year's board of charity to pay it.

Alderman Bremner moved that action be postponed until next meeting. The motion was defeated and on motion of Alderman Wainwright the matter was placed on file. A joint communication from Hannah M. Spalding, for the city to accept land in Parker street for park purposes, was referred to the park commission.

Minor petitions were referred to their respective committees.

The mayor's appointment of William L. Dickey to the weigher of coal, hay, etc., was confirmed.

A joint order to appropriate \$3000 to increase the wages of employees of the street department was read. Mr. Quin said if the appropriations committee had reported adversely on the order, and was informed that it had. The order was rejected 4 to 4. Messrs. Connors, Bremner, Adams and Dexter voted for, and Messrs. Gray, Quin, Byam and Wainwright against the order.

An order relative to the opening of polls at 11 a.m. and for their closing at 8 p.m. at the state primaries, Sept. 27, was read and adopted.

The meeting adjourned, but before the aldermen had left their seats, Chairman Gray introduced Alderman Quin, who made the presentation to Alderman Byam. The speech was a near one and Mr. Byam responded with a fervent "I thank you."

BIGAMY CHARGE
MELROSE MAN WAS HELD IN \$1000 FOR TRIAL

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Lawrence A. Dalford of 348 Main street, Melrose, for whom the Malden police have been looking some time on a charge of bigamy, walked into Malden district court yesterday and surrendered himself to Judge Bruce. He had a Boston lawyer with him as counsel, and on being arraigned pleaded not guilty and was held in \$1000 bonds for trial Sept. 13.

It is alleged that Dalford married Nellie O'Brien of Boston a few years ago. Without having his marital relations with his first wife legally severed, it is alleged that on Feb. 4, 1907, he married Miss Edith D. Cummings of Malden. Both women, it is believed, live in Boston.

Dalford some time ago attained considerable public notice by preferring charges against members of the Boston school committee. He is well known in Boston school circles. He has no children.

CITY MAGISTRATE
ARRESTED ON CHARGE MADE BY A GIRL

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—City Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham was made a prisoner in the Adams street court, Brooklyn, yesterday, on a warrant issued by Chief City Magistrate Kemper, charging him with indecent assault on Mary Hickey, 19 years old, of 49 Bedford avenue. The attack, according to the girl's sworn statement, was made in the magistrate's office in the Bedford avenue court, where the

Discontinued styles of \$1.97 waists, all sizes, but not in every style. Thursday morning 97c

A few 50c corset covers and tea aprons. Thursday morning 29c

Your choice of any of our 47c striped gingham petticoats. Thursday morning 29c

97c Middy blouses, light blue, navy blue, pink trimming. Thursday morning 50c

\$2.97 and \$3.50 chambray and gingham dresses. Thursday morning \$1.97

The White Store
116 Merrimack St.

O'Donnell Dry Goods Co., made another master stroke in merchandising yesterday.

They secured another great bargain for their Basement to add renewed vigor to the Anniversary Sale. It will be of particular interest to mothers preparing children for school.

Facts and figures in Tomorrow's Papers. Watch for it.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS

The Republican Loss in Vermont
is 24 Per Cent

Vermont State Ticket-Elect

Governor, John A. Mead of Rutland.
Lieutenant governor, Leighton P. Stack, of St. Johnsbury.

Secretary of state, Guy B. Bailey of Essex.

Treasurer, Edward H. Devitt of Montpelier.

Auditor, Horace E. Graham of Craftsbury.

Attorney general, John G. Sargent of Ludlow.

Members of Congress

First district, David Foster of Burlington.

Second district, Frank Plumley of Northfield.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VT., Sept. 7.—Returns for governor in the state election yesterday from 220 out of 275 election districts, including 190 out of 246 cities and towns, give Mead, republican, 28,694; Watson, democrat, 14,880.

The corresponding vote in 1908 was: Prouty, republican, 37,861; Burke, democrat, 13,607.

These returns show a republican loss of 24 per cent., and a democratic gain of 7 per cent. If the same percentage is maintained throughout the state, Mead's election is indicated by about 17,500 plurality, compared with 29,645 given Prouty in 1908.

The democrats are celebrating the results as a party victory, but the republican leaders are inclined to charge the poor showing to the rain, which kept the turners at home and in a small degree to the personal unpopularity of the head of the ticket.

The whole republican state ticket was elected, but the democrats made some gains in the legislature.

Both republican candidates for congress were elected.

THE DEMOCRATS

REDUCED THE REPUBLICAN PLURALITY BY 12,000

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VT., Sept. 7.—Although there were a number of little hill towns still unreported, the republican and democratic leaders scanned the returns of yesterday's election today with considerable interest. That Dr. John A. Mead of Rutland, the lieutenant governor, should have been advanced to full governorship by a plurality of about 17,500 in an off year when the republican pluralities have run close to 20,000 on those occasions during the past 25 years, was a matter of fruitful thought on the part of the leaders of the party. The democratic managers, while not at all jubilant over the excellent showing of Lawyer Watson, the party leader, expressed a firm conviction today that the reduction of the republican plurality by more than 12,000 since 1908 was more than an unusual endorsement of democratic issues by the people of Vermont.

The democrats also made heavy

gains in the legislature and while the senate in the coming session will be solidly republican, nearly forty democrats will sit in the house, an increase of twenty over two years ago.

The falling off in the total vote which

Mr. White and Mr. Cryder had just finished their last hole when the storm descended. The Seligmans, caught in the downpour, had hastened indoors when one of the bolts which had been playing over the field shot down and struck one end of the club house.

It ripped off shingles and passed downward through a brick chimney and fireplace into the ground below. On one side of the fireplace were the Seligmans drying themselves before a blaze which had been started.

The bungalow took fire, but was extinguished by candles and the rain, which fell in torrents.

Mrs. Seligman and Miss Seligman were taken to a hotel, where they recovered from the shock of the experience. One of the great pines on the Hotel Aspinwall grounds was struck and splintered by an electric bolt.

LENOX, Sept. 7.—In a terrific storm which swept up the Yukon valley late yesterday afternoon, the storm centre of which was over the Lenox golf course, a bolt of lightning struck a bungalow on the Lenox golf links, set it on fire and stunned Mrs. Samuel Seligman and Miss Cecil Seligman of New York, C. Howard White of London and Duncan Cryder, the New York club man, who had taken shelter in the bungalow.

Mr. White and Mr. Cryder had just finished their last hole when the storm descended. The Seligmans, caught in the downpour, had hastened indoors when one of the bolts which had been playing over the field shot down and struck one end of the club house.

It ripped off shingles and passed downward through a brick chimney and fireplace into the ground below. On one side of the fireplace were the Seligmans drying themselves before a blaze which had been started.

In the men's lounging room Mr. Cryder stood before a table drinking ginger ale. The lightning knocked the glass from his hand to the table. The glass did not upset, and after all the excitement was over Mr. Cryder went back and finished his drink.

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ENGINEER RICE

SAVES DUST OF BITUMINOUS COAL IS DEADLY TO MINER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—That the dust of bituminous coal is an explosive more insidious, threatening and deadly to the miner than firedamp, is the assertion of George S. Rice, chief mining engineer of the bureau of mines. This is contrary to what has been the general belief, nevertheless it has been proved beyond doubt by the experiments of the last two years at the Pittsburgh Testing Station of the United States Geological Survey, which is now a part of the bureau of mines. While many mine operators and miners have believed that coal dust would ignite from an explosion of firedamp in a mine, nearly all of them contend that the dust in a mine free from gas could not explode. Consequently, in many mines where no firedamp could be detected, miners have paid little attention to the accumulation of dust from the cutting of the coal, and it is in these mines, Mr. Rice declares, some of the great disasters have taken place.

In a bulletin which has just been issued by the bureau, Mr. Rice refers especially to the appalling series of great, widespread disasters that occurred in the United States in 1907, as evidence of the terrible havoc wrought by dust explosions. On January 23, at the Primeiro mine, Colorado, there were twenty-four deaths; on January 26, at the Pences mine, West Virginia, twelve deaths; on January 29, at the Stuart mine, near Fayetteville, W. Va., ninety deaths; on February 4, at the Thomas mine, Thomas, West Virginia, twenty-five deaths; on December 1, at the Naomi mine, Pennsylvania, thirty-five deaths; on December 19, at the Monongah mine, West Virginia, occurred the greatest disaster in the history of coal mining in the United States. 354 lives having been lost; on December 16, at the Yolande mine, Ala., fifty-six men were killed; and on December 19, at the Darr mine, 230 men were killed. In this black month of December alone, says Mr. Rice, 648 men were sacrificed, chiefly from the effects of coal dust, which if not the initial cause, in all cases was the agency carrying death.

It was after these explosions that the federal government took up an inquiry into the causes of the disasters and established the testing station at Pittsburgh. The very first work was to prove to the mine operators and miners that coal dust alone would explode. The dust was placed in a cylinder 100 feet long and six feet in diameter, with a cannon imbedded in one end. This cannon was filled with black powder and discharged by electricity into the coal dust. In practically every instance there was a terrific explosion, even more violent than that caused by firedamp. Each succeeding experiment went further to prove that coal dust is the real great danger of the mines. Firedamp, according to Mr. Rice carries its own warning. Whenever gas is present in a mine in dangerous quantities, a blue flame rises from the safety lamp to notify the miners but coal dust, though visible, does not attract attention unless present in large quantities.

Firedamp is generally found in certain parts of the mine, and except in notable and very exceptional cases is controllable by means of the ventilating currents. If by mischance a body of firedamp is ignited in a mine, the force of the explosion is terrific, but the effect is localized unless dry coal dust is present, or unless (as rarely happens) an explosive mixture of air and gas extends through large areas of the mine.

In a mine that is dry, dust accumulates everywhere, and the blast from the ignition and combustion of the bituminous dust may traverse miles of rooms and entries and even wreck structures at the entrance of the mine.

One of the unaccountable phases of the coal dust problem has been the disinclination of operators and miners to believe that the dust would explode without the presence of gas. The United States was not alone in this, for the French engineers refused to believe in this until the great disaster occurred at Courrières in 1906, in which 1000 men lost their lives. Since that terrible catastrophe, the testing station has been established in France, and now the French engineers are fully convinced of the dangers of coal dust.

Now since it is generally accepted that bituminous coal dust is explosive, the federal investigators have been looking for the remedy. Various experiments, in applying the condensers of the mines, in saturating the air entering the mine with steam, so as to produce a humid effect, in placing zones of stone dust in the mines, have all been tried with various success. A number of these experiments are described by Mr. Rice in this bulletin.

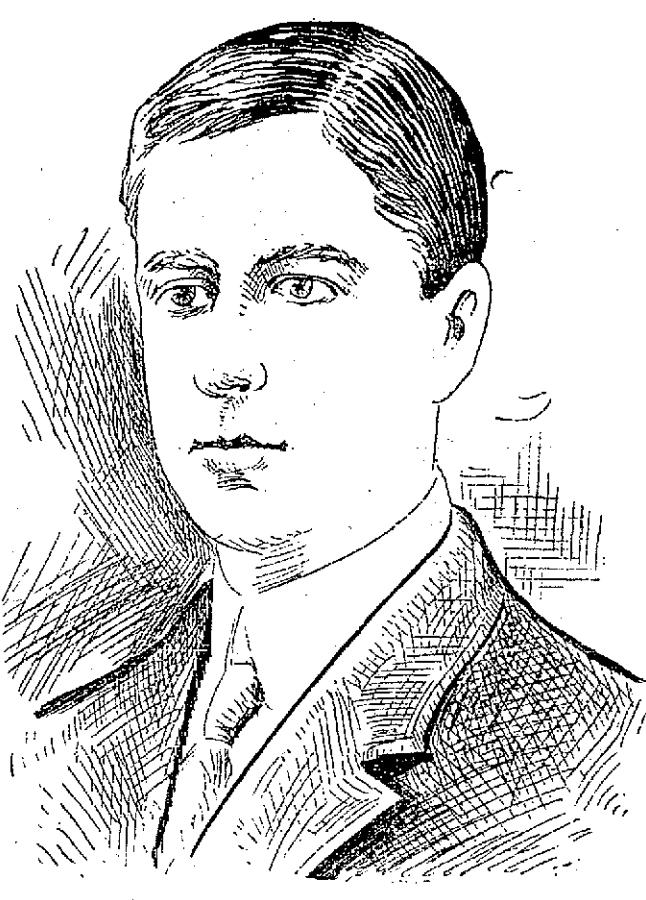
Interesting chapters on different phases of the work have been contributed by such well-known men as J. C. W. Frazee, Axel Larsen, Frank Haas and Carl Scholz. The Bulletin, which is No. 425, can be had by addressing the Director of the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

PEOPLE STUNNED

Lightning Set Bungalow on Fire

INSURGENTS WON

Bass Overwhelmed Ellis in New Hampshire Election



HON. ROBERT P. BASS, REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

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SAVES DUST OF BITUMINOUS COAL IS DEADLY TO MINER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—That the dust of bituminous coal is an explosive more insidious, threatening and deadly to the miner than firedamp, is the assertion of George S. Rice, chief mining engineer of the bureau of mines. This is contrary to what has been the general belief, nevertheless it has been proved beyond doubt by the experiments of the last two years at the Pittsburgh Testing Station of the United States Geological Survey, which is now a part of the bureau of mines. While many mine operators and miners have believed that coal dust would ignite from an explosion of firedamp in a mine, nearly all of them contend that the dust in a mine free from gas could not explode. Consequently, in many mines where no firedamp could be detected, miners have paid little attention to the accumulation of dust from the cutting of the coal, and it is in these mines, Mr. Rice declares, some of the great disasters have taken place.

In a bulletin which has just been issued by the bureau, Mr. Rice refers especially to the appalling series of great, widespread disasters that occurred in the United States in 1907, as evidence of the terrible havoc wrought by dust explosions. On January 23, at the Primeiro mine, Colorado, there were twenty-four deaths; on January 26, at the Pences mine, West Virginia, twelve deaths; on January 29, at the Stuart mine, near Fayetteville, W. Va., ninety deaths; on February 4, at the Thomas mine, Thomas, West Virginia, twenty-five deaths; on December 1, at the Naomi mine, Pennsylvania, thirty-five deaths; on December 19, at the Monongah mine, West Virginia, occurred the greatest disaster in the history of coal mining in the United States. 354 lives having been lost; on December 16, at the Yolande mine, Ala., fifty-six men were killed; and on December 19, at the Darr mine, 230 men were killed. In this black month of December alone, says Mr. Rice, 648 men were sacrificed, chiefly from the effects of coal dust, which if not the initial cause, in all cases was the agency carrying death.

It was after these explosions that the federal government took up an inquiry into the causes of the disasters and established the testing station at Pittsburgh. The very first work was to prove to the mine operators and miners that coal dust alone would explode. The dust was placed in a cylinder 100 feet long and six feet in diameter, with a cannon imbedded in one end. This cannon was filled with black powder and discharged by electricity into the coal dust. In practically every instance there was a terrific explosion, even more violent than that caused by firedamp. Each succeeding experiment went further to prove that coal dust is the real great danger of the mines. Firedamp, according to Mr. Rice carries its own warning. Whenever gas is present in a mine in dangerous quantities, a blue flame rises from the safety lamp to notify the miners but coal dust, though visible, does not attract attention unless present in large quantities.

Firedamp is generally found in certain parts of the mine, and except in notable and very exceptional cases is controllable by means of the ventilating currents. If by mischance a body of firedamp is ignited in a mine, the force of the explosion is terrific, but the effect is localized unless dry coal dust is present, or unless (as rarely happens) an explosive mixture of air and gas extends through large areas of the mine.

In a mine that is dry, dust accumulates everywhere, and the blast from the ignition and combustion of the bituminous dust may traverse miles of rooms and entries and even wreck structures at the entrance of the mine.

One of the unaccountable phases of the coal dust problem has been the disinclination of operators and miners to believe that the dust would explode without the presence of gas. The United States was not alone in this, for the French engineers refused to believe in this until the great disaster occurred at Courrières in 1906, in which 1000 men lost their lives. Since that terrible catastrophe, the testing station has been established in France, and now the French engineers are fully convinced of the dangers of coal dust.

Now since it is generally accepted that bituminous coal dust is explosive, the federal investigators have been looking for the remedy. Various experiments, in applying the condensers of the mines, in saturating the air entering the mine with steam, so as to produce a humid effect, in placing zones of stone dust in the mines, have all been tried with various success. A number of these experiments are described by Mr. Rice in this bulletin.

Interesting chapters on different phases of the work have been contributed by such well-known men as J. C. W. Frazee, Axel Larsen, Frank Haas and Carl Scholz. The Bulletin, which is No. 425, can be had by addressing the Director of the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.</p

BANK DEPOSITORS

Want to Know What the Bank's
Plans Are

BIDDEFORD, Me., Sept. 7.—Between 200 and 300 depositors of the York County Savings bank, which was closed three weeks ago with an estimated shortage of \$300,000 in the accounts of its former treasurer, met in Assembly hall last night and instructed a committee of five to call on the bank's officers for more exact information as to the situation and the officers' plans.

The meeting was called at the instance of several of the largest depositors to see what action should be taken by the depositors to protect their interests in the affairs of the bank, now under investigation by Bank Examiner Skelton and the trustees.

The hall proved too small to accommodate the crowd and many were unable to hear the remarks of those who spoke. A large number of women were present.

Edward C. Luques of Secon presided and Joseph Bolduc of this city was secretary.

Ex-Mayor Nathaniel B. Walker, retained as counsel by the originators of the meeting, addressed the depositors. He referred to seeming delay in giving out detailed information of the bank's affairs and thought the depositors were not to be blamed for taking steps to protect their interests.

Mr. Walker cautioned the depositors, however, against hasty action. He said that if the bank should be closed permanently and its affairs liquidated, while depositors would undoubtedly get a dividend within a reasonable time from such assets as were represented by mortgages on real estate, there

would probably be prolonged delay in realizing anything from stocks and bonds held by the bank.

The market for these securities, he pointed out, was such that if a receiver were appointed they would be disposed of, in all probability, only after waiting for better prices than now prevail.

Before resorting to any legal proceedings Mr. Walker advised the depositors to appoint a committee to see the officers of the bank and ascertain if possible more exact information as to the condition of the institution and also whether the officers proposed to attempt resuming operations or to liquidate. He thought the officers must now know enough about the bank's affairs to enable them to decide this last question.

The following committee was appointed to interview the bank officers: Edward C. Luques, Joseph Bolduc, Charles Walker, John J. Dunn and Llewelyn Smith. The committee expects to see the officials tomorrow.

Several of the depositors spoke in criticism of the slowness with which information of the results of the bank examiners' investigation have been made public.

Rev. Joseph E. Cassavant of Sanford condemned the policy of allowing the deposed treasurer, Richmond H. Ingalls, now lying ill at his home, to be guarded only by members of fraternal societies to which he belonged. Fr. Cassavant said he believed Mr. Ingalls should be placed under arrest and guarded while sick by policemen. His remarks were applauded.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	56	40	.689
Boston	73	51	.589
New York	72	52	.571
Washington	55	70	.453
Cleveland	54	69	.435
Chicago	48	75	.390
St. Louis	37	87	.358

N. E. LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New Bedford	41	44	.527
Woonsocket	55	56	.568
Worcester	63	53	.544
Lowell	62	55	.530
Fall River	58	57	.504
Lawrence	53	63	.457
Brockton	44	68	.393
Haverhill	45	72	.314

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	52	38	.653
Pittsburgh	43	49	.596
New York	60	52	.574
Philadelphia	63	61	.508
Cincinnati	64	63	.564
Brooklyn	49	73	.401
St. Louis	48	73	.336
Boston	44	83	.347

NATIONAL LEAGUE

At Pittsburgh—St. Louis-Pittsburgh game postponed, rain.

At Philadelphia-Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 1.

At New York—New York 6, Boston 2.

At Chicago—Chicago 5, Cincinnati 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

At New York—New York 3, Philadelphia 2.

At St. Louis—(First game) St. Louis 2, Chicago 1. (Second game) Chicago 5, St. Louis 2.

At Brooklyn—Detroit 6, Cleveland 2.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

At Worcester—Lawrence vs. Worcester game postponed to allow exhibition game, Lawrence-Boston Americans.

At Brockton—Brockton-Lowell game postponed, wet grounds.

At Lynn—Lynn-Haverhill game postponed, fog.

At Fall River—New Bedford 5, Fall River 2.

EASTERN LEAGUE RESULTS

At Baltimore—Jersey City-Baltimore game was forfeited by score of 9 to 0, to Baltimore in the fourth inning, because Jersey City refused to abide by umpire's decision. Actual score, Jersey City 3, Baltimore 4.

At Rochester—(First game) Toronto 4, Rochester 3 (11 innings). (Second game) Toronto 7, Rochester 4.

At Buffalo—(First game) Buffalo 5, Montreal 1. (Second game) Buffalo 7, Montreal 4.

At Providence—Providence 5, Newark 2.

GAMES TODAY

American—Philadelphia at Boston, New York at Washington, Detroit at Cleveland, Chicago at St. Louis.

National—Boston at New York, Brooklyn at Philadelphia, St. Louis at Pittsburgh, Cincinnati at Chicago.

New England—Lawrence at Haverhill, Lowell at New Bedford, Lynn at Fall River, Worcester at Brockton.

Eastern—Toronto at Rochester, Jersey City at Baltimore, Newark at Providence.

DIAMOND NOTES

Double header at New Bedford today.

Let's get into third place.

Too bad that schedule can't be stretched out a week.

Don't forget Fred Lake and his Doves next Monday with Tyler making his debut as a big leaguer.

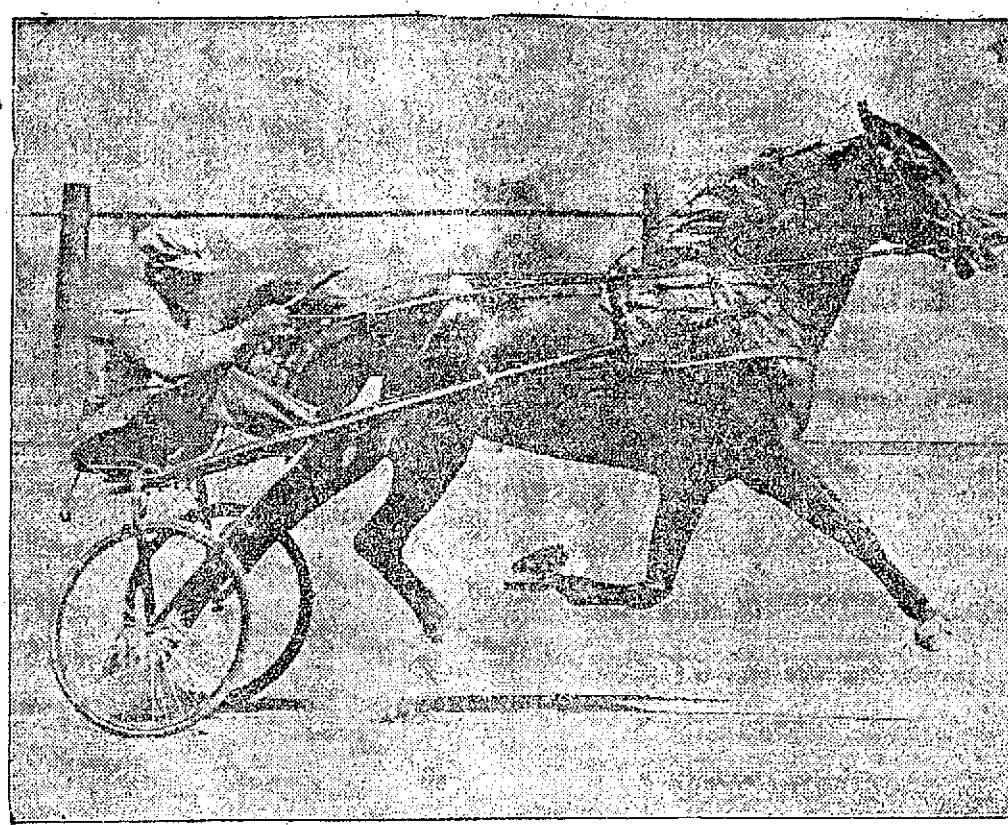
The series with Brockton is closed and we hold them one, 9 to 8. Ruth prevented yesterday's final game.

Geo. Brown, an outfielder of Nashua, N. H., has joined Fall River.

At this writing it was still undecided whether or not Fall River will transfer its game to Lowell tomorrow. If it does a double-header will be played.

Fred Webber of the local board of underwriters pitched on one of the teams at the Fat Men's outing at Bass Point, Labor Day. Fred pitched a seven for Lowell under Fred Lake after

UHLAN, ED. GEERS SAYS HE IS GREATEST TROTTER OF ALL TIME



WOMAN FOUND DYING

She Was Discovered in a House in Winter Street

She Was Taken to Chelmsford Street Hospital Where She Died — Her House Was Well Furnished and the Woman Had \$67 in Money

Jennie Perrigo, an elderly woman, who was a nurse by occupation, was found at the point of death in a room at 48 Winter street early Monday morning and removed to the City hospital, at which place she died yesterday afternoon. Little is known about the woman other than that she was a nurse and at one time lived in Pawtucket, but more recently she had been in Maynard, having come to Lowell from that place about a week ago. Death was due to natural causes, the examining physician stating that peritonitis was the cause.

Early Monday morning Patrolmen O'Keefe and Johnson were passing through Winter street when they heard groans emanating from a room in the house numbered 48. An investigation by the patrolmen led to the finding of Miss Perrigo, who was in a very weak condition. The ambulance was summoned over to Constable Laperie, who is a public administrator, and he will see that the woman receives a decent burial.

It is understood that the deceased was not in needy circumstances, as the house was well furnished and she had \$67 in money.

The furniture and money were turned over to Constable Laperie, who is a public administrator, and he will see that the woman receives a decent burial.

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BOTH DIE IN AUTO

Judge and Sister-in-Law Were the Victims

MIDDLEBURY, Conn., Sept. 7.—Judge William H. Andrews, a retired member of the New York bar, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Nicoline Neilson of Brooklyn, were buried over a twenty-foot embankment last night by an unmanageable automobile, which came crashing down upon them, killing both.

The tracks of the auto from the road indicated that the machine had been steered straight for a ten-foot stone retaining wall, jumping from the wall and turning a complete somersault. Examination of Judge Andrews showed no marks, and it was the belief of the physicians that he was either attacked with heart failure or apoplexy before the accident happened, and while unconscious steered the machine off the road, or that he became frightened and lost control of the car.

The tragedy occurred on the Durham road, about three miles from Middlebury, while Judge Andrews and Mrs. Neilson were returning from an afternoon ride. The machine was a one-seat electric runabout, which had been lent to the judge by the manufacturer pending the delivery of a large electric that he recently ordered.

Had not Dr. Harold A. Meeks, of Meriden, come along in his car, he might have been the victim.

As he went over the man and woman were tossed headlong from the seat. A single scream and a crash told the one witness what had happened.

Dr. Meeks stopped his car and ran down the ravine and found that both Judge Andrews and Mrs. Neilson were fast under the wreckage. He could not lift the runabout and rushed for aid to the home of Richard Davis.

When the machine was rolled over, Mrs. Neilson was dead, and though Judge Andrews still was breathing and there was not a mark on his body, he died from internal hemorrhage before he could be removed to the Davis home, whence the bodies were taken pending the arrival of the coroner.

Steering Gear Broken

Dr. Meeks said the runabout was not going more than twenty miles an hour. Examination indicated that the steering gear had broken. It also showed that Judge Andrews had shut off the power just before the fatal plunge. The roads were slippery from the recent rain.

The breaking of the tragic news to Mrs. Andrews at their home in Portland caused her nervous collapse. She was reported in a serious condition last night. The Andrews had lived in Portland for the last four years, with the exception of last winter, when they boarded in Brooklyn, where Mrs. Neilson was a trained nurse. Judge Andrews kept an office at Broadway and Fulton streets, New York, and made frequent business trips to Manhattan.

He was one of the most prominent

Masons in the country, a past grandmaster of the New York State Council of Royal and Select Master Masons, past district deputy of the Sixth Masonic district and a member of Palestine commandery and Phoenix chapter. He was aged sixty-one years. Mrs. Neilson was forty-five. He had no children, but is survived by a brother, Horace Andrews, of Albany.

CHILD RESCUED

Was Pulled From Tracks in Time

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Cornelius D. Austin of Penn street, South Quincy, risked his life at Quincy station yesterday in snatching from in front of an inbound express a child, whose name is unknown to the police.

The incident happened when many people were waiting for the 11:04 inbound train. An express which precedes this train was coming from the Granite street bridge, and just before it reached the station the child was noticed standing in the middle of the tracks.

It had been seen a few moments before that in the company of two women, and evidently had wandered on the tracks without their seeing him.

It wasn't until the train was almost upon the little fellow that his predicament was noticed. Several men started toward the boy, while the women on the platform turned their faces, fearing that the train was about to strike the lad. Austin made one spring to the edge of the platform, reached out and grabbed the boy and ran him clear of the tracks just as the locomotive of the express shot by.

There were many signs of relief breathed when it was seen that Austin and the boy had escaped injury, and Austin was congratulated for his act. The names of the child or the women with him are unknown. They took the 11:04 train for Boston.

INVALID'S CHAIR

WAS PRESENTED TO THE KING'S DAUGHTERS

At a meeting of Opportunity circle of the King's Daughters of the First Baptist church, held last evening, the memory of Sarah E. Midgeley was honored. Mrs. Midgeley, whose charity, sympathy and benevolence endeared her to everybody with whom she came in contact, died last April. Letters were read from many aged and invalid people, adding tributes to Mrs. Midgeley's memory. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. M. K. French, leader. The secretary, Miss Hinds, read a letter from Mr. Craven Midgeley, husband of the late Mrs. Midgeley, presenting the circle, on behalf of himself and family, and as a memorial of her, a beautiful invalid's chair. This chair is to be used under direction of the King's Daughters, by invalids who may need it. Mrs. French made appropriate remarks accepting the chair on behalf of the organization, and prayer was said by the pastor of the church, Rev. S. W. Cummings.

Thus the chair was dedicated to the service it is to render, and it is hoped that not only in this but in other organizations devoted to Christian work, the presentation of the chair may be a suggestion for further gifts of use for like purposes. A silver plate on the back of the chair bears this inscription:

"Presented to the King's Daughters of the First Baptist church of Lowell, Mass., by Craven Midgeley, in memory of his wife, Sarah E. Midgeley, who died April 21, 1910."

A. G. POLLARD CO.

CHAS. S. HAMLIN

Makes an Attack on Tariff Framing

BATH, Me., Sept. 7.—At the democratic rally last night Charles S. Hamlin of Boston, who has been mentioned as one of the gubernatorial candidates in Massachusetts at the next election, exploited his idea of the Payne-Aldrich tariff. Said he:

"Comparing the wholesale prices which prevailed in 1897 with those of April, 1910, we find that the increase, according to the Dun and Gibson index numbers, is 86 per cent. In other words, the purchasing power of the 1897 dollar has been reduced to 60 cents.

The Lodge report on the cost of living states that, while the increased production of gold has exerted a positive effect on the cost of living, by cheapening the standard of price and increasing credits, it is not contended that the increase in gold production is the dominant or even a principal cause of the rise of prices. This finding makes the conclusion of the commission that the tariff has not been a material factor in the advance of prices even more bewildering.

The suggestion has recently been made by the president that duties should be revised by taking up one schedule at a time. When the democratic party attempted this in 1892, the republicans had only sneers for the 'Popgun' tariff bills, as they facetiously called them. No one would rejoice more than I if such a method could ultimately be adopted. There is certainly no reason, however, why the notoriously indefensible jokers and disguised increases in the Payne-Aldrich act, now daily coming to light, should not instantly be corrected by congress.

"Our protectionist friends will find, however, that many difficulties will arise when single schedules are taken up for revision from the fact that most of the protected schedules are so interwoven that it will be very difficult to revise any one without at the same time also revising others.

THRILLING RESCUE

MADE BY YOUNG MAN AT ATLANTIC CITY

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 7.—The most thrilling rescue of the season was made before several thousand boardwalk promenaders, when Thomas Young, 19 years old, almost fully dressed, swam to Antone Pasella, who was drowning off South Carolina avenue. The rescued man was unconscious when brought ashore, but was revived.

Young was seated in a pavilion with Counsellor Cuthbert, just before dark, when he saw a moving object about 200 yards from the shore. Suddenly screams were heard above the pounding of the surf. Young vaulted over the rail, dashed to the water's edge, and threw off his coat and shoes. Next he grabbed a can buoy left on the beach by life guards, and plunged into the breakers.

People swarmed from piers and houses to watch the rescue. Young had got half way to the struggling swimmer when Pasella went under. Young plunged on, while those on shore shouted encouragement. When Pasella reached the surface, after sinking the second time, the lad was at his side. The drowning man threw his arms around his rescuer.

Young freed himself, after a struggle, and slipped the rope of the can buoy over the now exhausted bather, and towed him in.

Young got a great ovation.

GRAFT INQUIRY

Will Commence in New York Today

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—After months of preparation and delay the curtain will rise at last on the legislative graft hunt today. The committee appointed as the extraordinary session of the legislature for the purpose of investigating reports of corrupt practices in the legislature and the state departments, recommending reform legislation, will begin its public hearings in the aldermanic chamber in City Hall.

It was definitely announced yesterday by M. Linn Bruce, chief counsel of the committee, that the disclosures made in the course of the Aldis trial before the senate and the Hotchkiss investigation of the fire insurance companies in connection with the credits that appear in certain ledgers of the brokerage house of Ellingswood & Cunningham for the benefit of a number of influential legislators from the Odell administration will be investigated first.

This part of the inquiry is expected to engage the committee several days. G. Tracey Rogers, whose activities at Albany in connection with the traction lobby at the state capital were lightly touched upon both by Mr. Hotchkiss in his investigation and by counsel for Ben Conger during the Aldis trial will be the first witness to day.

He will be followed on the stand by Broker James W. Cunningham and the various legislators whose names were brought out during the Hotchkiss investigation as having accounts with his brokerage firm. Those already subpoenaed include Congressman George R. Malby, Ex-Senator Jotham P. Aldis, Ex-Senator Louis A. Goodsell and Ex-Alderman Louis T. Bedell, both from Orange, Ex-Assemblyman James T. Rogers and former clerk of the assembly, Arcadia Baxter.

The books of the firm will be a conspicuous exhibit. They will be used to follow the Wall street trail, and the disclosures which appeared in the testimony at the Aldis trial will then be taken up. Later it is the purpose of the committee to investigate fire insurance and security insurance, as it is enabled to do by virtue of the powers granted it by the assembly.

It was announced yesterday that from now on the hearings will continue from week to week. The committee has planned to devote three days every week to public hearings and to give part of the remaining time to executive sessions in preparation for the future.



FOR POST OFFICE

Examination for Clerks and Carriers

The federal civil service department has sent out the following notice of an examination for postal clerks and carriers in the local post office:

The next annual examination for clerks and carriers in the Lowell, Mass., post office will take place on Nov. 5, 1910, at Lowell, Mass.

Applicants must have reached their 18th birthday, but not their 45th birthday, on the date of the examination. They must be citizens of the United States, and those of the male sex are required to be at least 5 ft. 4 inches tall without shoes and not less than

125 lbs. in weight in ordinary clothing. Full particulars in regard to this examination, with specimen questions, are furnished with each application blank and can be obtained from G. H. Gurney, local secretary, at the Lowell, Mass., post office, or Edward E. Stebbins, secretary First civil service division, Boston, Mass. Applications must be filed with the latter not later than Oct. 1, 1910.

PROF. JAMES' ESTATE

CAMBRIDGE, Sept. 7.—The entire estate of the late Professor William James of Harvard university is bequeathed to his widow, Alice H. James, under the terms of the educator's will which was filed for probate in the East Cambridge court today. The value of the estate is not given. Mrs. James and her son, Henry James, Jr., a namesake of Professor James' brother, the novelist, are named as co-executors. The will was dated August 26, 1885.

Below Is a Partial List of the Summer Garments That Are Left



We quote you the former and present prices. Seldom, if ever, will you save as much again.

No garments carried from one season to another.

SUITS

25 SUITS SELLING AT \$25 and \$30..... \$16.90

35 SUITS SELLING TO \$25..... \$12.90

40 SUITS SELLING TO \$20..... \$8.90

Children's Cloth Coats

\$1.40, \$1.90, \$2.90

Coats that sold to \$6.00. Just the thing to start school with.

COATS

15 RAJAH SILK COATS SOLD TO \$20..... \$8.90

2 VOILE SILK LINED COATS SOLD AT \$25..... \$12.90

10 SILK COATS SOLD TO \$20..... \$7.90

15 NATURAL LINEN COATS SOLD TO \$10..... \$3.90, \$4.90

ALL OUR LINEN SUITS AT..... \$5.90

Some were \$15.00.

One Table of DRESSES

\$2 On this table you will find dresses that sold as high as \$6, all sizes. Choice \$2.00.

WE HAVE 60 STYLES IN NEW FALL SWEATERS,

1.98, 2.98, 3.98 to 10.00

SKIRTS

3 VOILE SKIRTS SOLD AT \$25..... \$12.90

Silk Lined.

8 VOILE SKIRTS SOLD TO \$15..... \$8.90

10 VOILE SKIRTS SOLD TO \$12..... \$6.90

50 SKIRTS SOLD TO \$6.00..... \$3.90

75 SKIRTS SOLD TO \$8.50..... \$4.90

Special From the WAIST DEPT.

25 DOZEN PURE LINEN HAND EMBROIDERY WAISTS, \$1.50 VALUE, SALE..... 98c

We Are Receiving Every Day New Fall Suits, New Fall Coats, New Fall Skirts. Come and See Them.

New York Cloak and Suit Co.

12-18 JOHN STREET

NO PAIN
Full \$5 Set

Our sets are the most lifelike and finest fitting plates that dental offices can procure. Unless you require a special set, \$5 is all you need pay in this office for the best set. We have the reputation of making the most natural looking, the finest fitting and the best wearing teeth. No one ever leaves our office until the patient is perfectly satisfied as to fit and appearance. We give a personal guarantee for 10 years with each set.

Lady Attendant—French Spoken

THE NEW SUBSTITUTE TEETH
\$4 This is the only office in Lowell where gold and teeth without any detectable from natural ones are inserted positively without pain.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE

Carroll Bros.
PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS AND SHEET METAL WORKERS

Telephone 1650

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Labelle, 306 Merrimack Street.

OPTOMETRISTS

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Distribution of Nomination Papers
Has Started

And With It the Gossip of What's
Going to Happen in State Politics — Some Interesting Contests to be Decided—Caucuses
Fall on September 27

Labor Day is over and now for politics. The caucuses are called for September 27th but up to today there has been little political talk.

Today, however, appears to be the opening day of the political season for politics was the principal topic of discussion down town this morning.

The republicans have opened their headquarters at the corner of Central and Market streets, but Secretary Goward informed the writer this morning that the opening of the season has been tardy as the nomination papers did not arrive until yesterday.

The democrats opened their headquarters in the Rockingham building this morning with Sec. Owen Monahan in charge. This year the committee has secured the entire floor and has installed furniture, stationery, etc.

The time for filing nomination papers closes on September 15th.

The State Delegations

The democrats are particularly interested in the state convention this year owing to the uncertainty as to the identity of the man who will lead the democratic forces as the candidate for the governor. In years gone by, credentials to the democratic state convention have gone begging, but this year there is a big demand for a place on the delegation from all the wards.

The republicans this year are not particularly interested in the state convention as there is no contest for the head of the ticket. But the republicans have a convention in which all want to get, and that is the district attorney affair. The last one has gone down in history without a precedent, the contest which resulted in the election of District Attorney John J. Higgins, taking a day and a night. No district attorney in Middlesex county has ever had as much hard work as had Mr. Higgins, for sad to relate about all the murders in the state within the past two years have come within his jurisdiction. Now comes Max Waldo Cohen, a Cambridge lawyer and an anti-county ring man who is an avowed candidate against Mr. Higgins and who wants to meet him on the stump, and another lively convention is promised. Mr. Cohen once informed the writer that in the event of Mr. Higgins running again, he would withdraw, but that was long ago. Now the information comes from the lower end of the county that Mr. Cohen is in the contest.

The Congressional Contests

It was reported around town and at City hall this morning that Hon. James B. Casey will be a candidate for congress against Col. James H. Carmichael in the democratic primaries. Col. Carmichael has been in the field for some time but as yet Mr. Casey has not given a decided answer though friends of his this morning felt confident that he would be a candidate. On the republican end Col. Ames while fighting strenuously for the position of United States senator expects that a loyal constituency will tender him the nomination for congress without any question. The col. figures that if he can't have one position he will be satisfied with the other. The political spectacle of one man running for congress and United States senator at the same time is probably a new record for political activity.

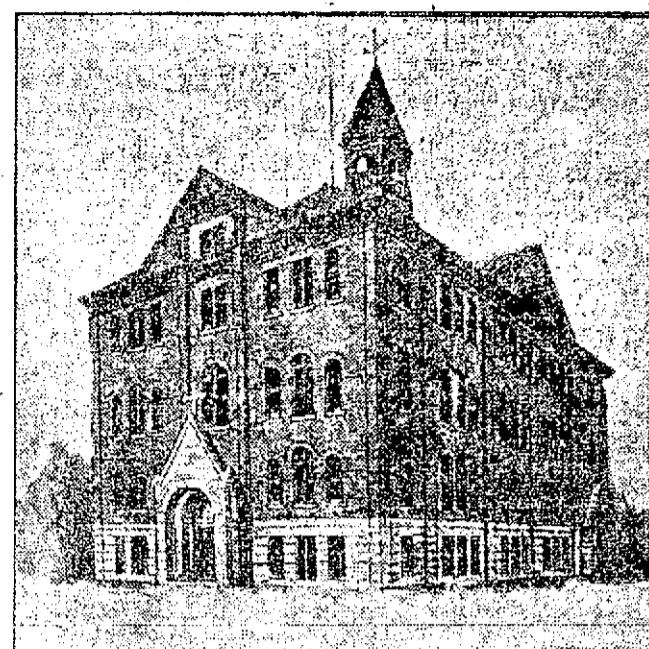
The Senatorial Districts

In the country senatorial district which includes wards five and nine of Lowell and most of the remainder of

PRIZE OF \$20,000

3000 CHILDREN

American Aviator is the First
to Try For It



ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR BOYS ON MERRIMACK STREET

Attend French Parochial Schools Opened Today

WILL FIGHT CASE

Milkman Was Arraigned in Police Court Today

The case of Amos P. Best, a local milkman, charged with violation of the milk law—adding water to milk—was heard before Judge Samuel P. Hadley in police court this morning, and it developed into one of the most important cases which have been brought to the attention of the court for years.

Both sides offered expert testimony, lawyers who have a good knowledge of the milk laws in particular were in the case and rather sensational testimony was offered, the climax being reached when the government contended that the samples given the defendant by the inspector of the state board of health were not those which were produced in court, but that the latter were substitutes.

Before deciding the case it was agreed that another witness be summoned and that the sealing wax on the bottles presented in court by the defendant as well as those shown by the defense be analyzed and a report made.

The case will be resumed next Monday morning.

James F. Owens appeared for the defendant and the government's case was presented by William H. Wilson.

Inspector McCarthy Called

The first witness for the government was Daniel A. McCarthy, inspector of milk and drugs for the state board of health. He testified that on July 12th he took samples from a wagon driven by Mr. Best. Witness did not know the name of the street where he took the samples, not being acquainted with the various streets in this city.

He took two samples, one from a quart jar and the other from a pint jar, the former sample being numbered 12,563 and the latter 12,564. Mr. McCarthy testified that he gave the defendant two samples and kept two himself. Both samples were sealed, the seal of the state board of health being used.

Witness later delivered the samples to Herman C. Lythgoe, state analyst of the board.

On cross examination the inspector testified that he shook the milk in the jars before taking the samples.

Said Water Was Added

Herman C. Lythgoe, state analyst, and stated that the seals on the bottles presented in court by the defendant were not the seals which he placed on the bottles. He said that during his experience with sealing wax he has made a careful study of the various kinds and during the past two years had imported the wax. He claimed that the wax on the bottles offered in court by the defense was a domestic wax.

Questioned, witness said that the seal was kept in his possession and made a sharp impression in the wax. He then took up one of the bottles which the defense claimed contained a sample of milk and stated that the letter "T" was on the seal.

Continuing, he said: "My inference is that my stamp has been duplicated. The heat would not have any effect on the color of the wax or impression."

Mr. Best Recalled

Mr. Best upon being recalled and questioned said that he would take his oath that the wax on the cork of the bottles in court was that put on by Mr. McCarthy.

At this point the court decided that the case was of so much importance that it would be well to continue it in order to locate Mr. Hartwell, who it is stated took the samples to Boston, and also to analyze the wax.

The case will be resumed Monday morning.

Mr. Best says that he is determined to fight the matter to the limit and feels that he will be exonerated.

FAMOUS ARTIST DEAD

LONDON, Sept. 7.—William Holman Hunt, the artist, died early today.

milk varies owing to the breed of the cow and richness of the milk.

Prof. Prescott upon being questioned said that as a result of his analyses he would say that the milk had not been adulterated.

Bottles Produced

At this point the samples alleged to have been given Mr. Best and others alleged to be similar to those used by the state board were produced and five or ten minutes was taken in scrutinizing the bottles, the seals, etc.

Resuming his testimony Prof. Prescott said that when he received the samples they bore the state seals and were numbered, the numbers on the labels being written with a hard pencil. He, however, did not preserve the labels.

Bottles Were Substituted

Inspector McCarthy was recalled and stated that the seals on the bottles presented in court by the defendant were not the seals which he placed on the bottles.

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Milk Was Not Adulterated

Amos P. Best, the defendant, said Mr. McCarthy stopped him in Charles street on the date in question and took two samples and gave him two. He said he got his milk from various places and mixed the different milks in a large tank and then filled the receptacles.

"Did you make any attempt to have the samples turned over to you by the inspector analyzed?" asked Mr. Owens.

"Yes. I did when I received a notice from the state," answered Mr. Best. "Who did you go to have them analyzed?"

"I went to Ayer's and saw a Mr. Flynn, later telephoned to the Textile school and found that none of the chemists were there, also tried Principal of the High school but was unable to locate him."

"Did you try anybody else?"

"Yes. Prof. Prescott of Massachusetts Institute of Technology."

"Did you try Mr. Master?"

"No, sir."

Witness said he sent the samples to Mr. Prescott. He denied that he had added any water to the milk and said that both samples had been taken out of the same tank. He added that when he learned that of the two samples taken out of the same tank, one was found to be all right and the other it was claimed to be below the standard required by law, his suspicions were aroused, and that was what led to his having been analyzed.

On cross examination by Mr. Wilson, witness said that Walter Hartwell took the samples to Prof. Prescott in Boston.

MADE TOUR OF ALASKA

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 7.—Attorney General Wickersham and Charles N. Nau, secretary of commerce and labor, arrived here last night aboard the United States fisheries steamer Albatross after a six weeks' tour of Alaska.

A reception in honor of the visiting cabinet members will be given tomorrow evening at the Arctic club. Secretary of the Interior Ballinger will be present.

MEXICAN WAR VETERANS

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 7.—It now becomes my sacred duty to adjourn the National Association of Mexican War Veterans to meet again on that beautiful shore. I ask you to rise and adjourn this national association forever.

With these words Mr. Moore Marlow, secretary of the association, disbanded it at the close of its convention yesterday. The 25 survivors were too old, it was felt, to keep the organization together. None of the delegates present was under 70 years old.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned wish to express their heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends who extended sympathy and sent such beautiful floral tributes in their bereavement, and especially to the employees and officers of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Co.

Mr. Frederick Hassett, Thomas J. Sayers, John T. Sayers.

BANK EXAMINERS TRANSFERRED

The directors of the board of trade will resume their monthly meetings on September 16th when they will make arrangements for the dedication of their new rooms on the top floor of the Central building diagonally across the corridor from their present limited quarters. The new quarters are light and airy and the assembly hall will hold 150 comfortably.

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ASHING

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Harvest of the Merry Makers

AUTUMN WARNING TO MARINERS.



Captain Heartless of the good ship *Cynicus* reports, latitude 999 north, longitude 4-11-44, that he was chased by a suspicious craft with no side lights and that he barely escaped capture.

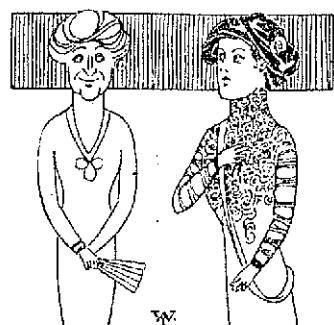
BAR TO TEMPTATION.



DIED IN TIME.
"One Toe, the biggest and fiercest wolf in Wyoming, has been killed."
"Just as well. He wouldn't have lived long after Colonel Roosevelt got on the trail."

A BIT AMBIGUOUS.
Mrs. Jones—What did the person say when you sent him the brained peaches?
Mrs. Giles—He said he didn't care so much for the peaches as he did for the spirit in which they were sent.

CONVINCING.
"This palpitating age calls for men who have convictions," declared the orator in the park. "Where, I ask, shall we find them?"
"In prison!" called out a man in the crowd.



UNFORTUNATE.
"Well, how did you get on with the boss when you asked for your raise?"
"Splendidly at first, but just as I was going to mention it I drew out my handkerchief and two champagne corks fell out."

IN DOUBT.
Employer—And was your last master satisfied with you?
Now Hand—Well, he said he was very pleased when I left.

NO CHANCE FOR CROWS.



HIS THEORY.
Perrywogger—I wonder why de jacksons come to be called such a fool?
Wandy Watson—I reckon it wuz because he wuz de fool animal what learned to walk.



DOMESTIC GAS SAVER.
"Miss Nannie is such a bright girl."
"Yes. Her mother says you never have a light in the parlor when you and Nannie are there."



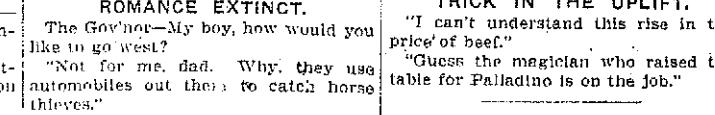
UNFEELING.
"I had such an exciting time!" said Doodle. "I was at my wits' ends."
"Dear me," replied Miss Cayenne, "what a short journey!"



CHICKSVILLE-BY-THE-SEA.



A WINDY DAY ON THE BOARDWALK.



ROMANCE EXTINCT.

The Governor—My boy, how would you like to go west?

"Not for me, dad. Why, they use automobiles out there to catch horse thieves."

THE DIFFERENCE.

New Housemaid—Who was that elegant looking young lady, cook, that I met coming in?

Cook—That was my sister; been to call on me.

N. H.—And that stylish lady in blue silk?

C.—The laundress.

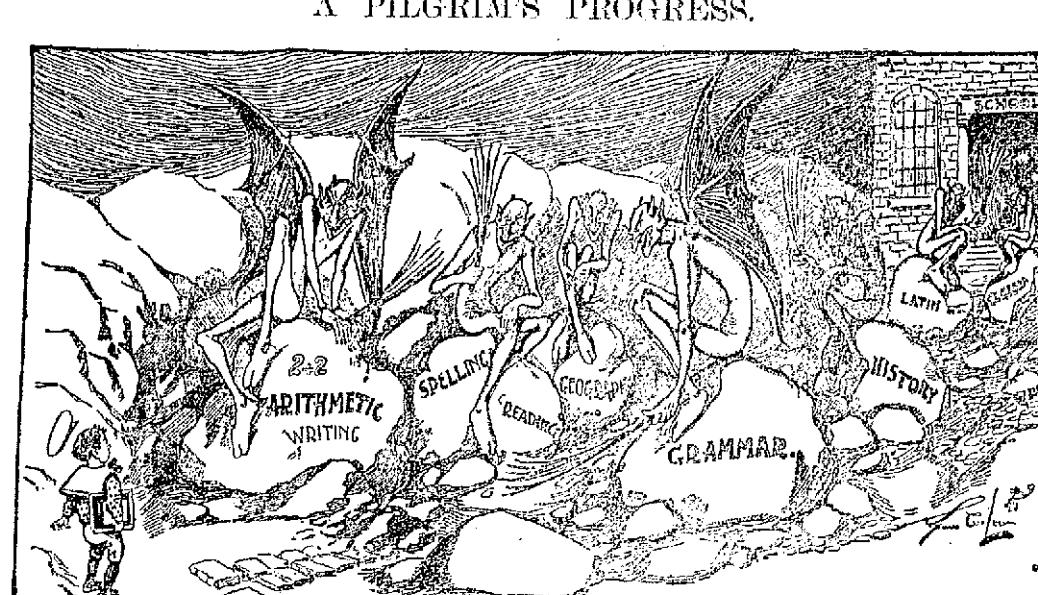
N. H.—Then who was the plain woman in black?

C.—The maid.

WHERE IT STARTED.

"In a London ballet representing the garden of Eden Eve is decorated with apples."

"And I suppose Adam gets the lemon, as usual."



A PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.

AN AUTUMN FANTASY.

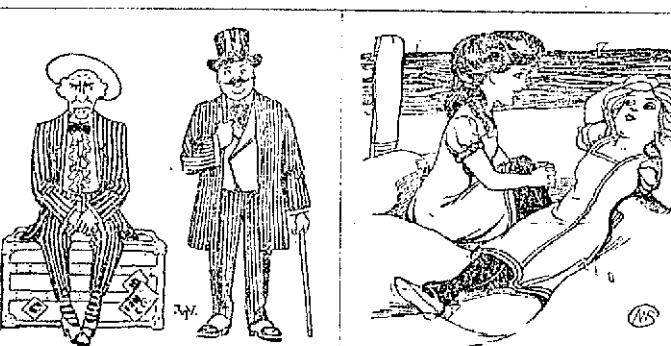
AN AUTUMN FANTASY.



THE MODERN GIRL.
Girl Baby—Gee whiz! Twelve pounds! Well, that's awful. I shall have to go on a diet and stop drinking with my meals.



SHE KNEW HIM.
"Your husband has the faith to move a mountain," said the visiting minister.
"Bosh!" replied the wife. "He hasn't enough faith to get out of bed at a cold morning and fetch in the milk."



ASKING TOO MUCH.
Rufe Garden—Manager, you'll have to get some one to take my place. In the first act I have to kiss the leading lady six times."

"Well, what of that?"
"She's my wife."

AT THE SEASHORE.

Bella—Are you engaged to any of the men here?

Stella—Of course not.

"And you have been here a week?"

"Don't worry about me. I'm here to rest."

BACK FROM THE OLD SWIMMING HOLE.



Safe.
The Man in the Chair—enjoy a quiet smoke.

The Other Man—Well, you'll never be troubled with crowds while you smoke cigars of that brand!

The School For Widows.

"She has married a very wealthy old man."

"I have done better. My husband, a young millionaire, is an aviator."

What Was on His Mind.

Scottish Bachelor—Will ye have some tea?

The Visitor—Oh, please don't trouble.

Bachelor—It's no trouble, it's just the expense.

Most Approved.

Lady in Box—Can you look over my shoulder?

Man From Country—I've just been looking over both of 'em, an' by Jove, they're all right.

"Indeed! I may come here as much as I please? Then there is an aesthetic feeling even in this primitive community."

"Want, I dunno 'bout that, but ez I wan goin' toh any, what between that thing than an' you hyar, than ain't han a crow in the patch sense yo started the plater!"

ON FISHING TRIP

"JOE" FOX DEAD
The Famous Polo Star
Passed Away

The many friends of Joseph P. Fox, the well known polo promoter and former player, will be deeply pained to hear of his death which took place yesterday at his home, 311 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The deceased was a Lowell boy, but left here to go on the western circuit playing polo. When the polo craze reached Lowell he returned and played goal tend for the Lowell team



THE LATE JOSEPH P. FOX

HAULING OUT A BIG ONE Mr. Hammersley dispenses his remedy for seasickness.

and enjoyed the reputation of being the star goal tend of the country. While a member of the Lowell team he met with an accident in a game which resulted in the loss of the sight of one eye while he narrowly escaped death from blood poisoning. Later he successfully managed the Lowell team and when the game went west he located in that section. For the past few years he has been identified with the management of skating rinks and polo teams in many states.

Mr. Fox is survived by his wife, Sadie, of Brooklyn, N. Y., his mother, Mrs. Ellen Fox of Lowell, two brothers, John and Thomas, both of this city, and three sisters, Mrs. Nellie White and Mrs. Henry E. Bird of this city and Miss Annie Fox of New York. The body will be brought to this city for burial by Undertakers Molloy & Sons. Mrs. Fox, mother of deceased, was removed to the Lowell General hospital yesterday morning. Her condition is reported critical.

As usual, there was a little joker in the party, and Dave Curtin was the joker. Dave is a strong man when it comes to fishing and although when a woman on his car asked if the car went over the Centralville bridge and he remarked that if it didn't they would get a bad ducking, he did not mind the ducking today. Curtin was the official bait vendor, and he peddled out shiners at so much per hundred as they were. He and the shiners had been on a special diet for two months to make them juicy for the occasion and thus increase the catch.

"Major" George McKenna, who fought the Spaniards at San Juan hill and made the fellows from across the briny run for their lives, was a conspicuous member of the party. The fish, unlike the Spaniards, did not run away from him, for they were attracted to George's hook, and though, it is claimed that he used a magnet the allegation was not proved.

As usual, there will be an infus of fish that the markets will either have to lower their prices or give the members of the limy tribe away, for tonight a special car containing employees of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Co., with a few invited friends, who have their degrees as disciples of Izzy's Watson, will arrive in Lowell. In another special car, which will follow, there will be several thousand pounds of fish. If the reports received at this office are correct.

The fishermen are, in the main, employees of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Co. and the conductors especially are adept in pulling in the lines as a result of their practice in pulling in forces. While ringing in fares on the cars it is a case of "in" and "out" according to the register; today it was a case of everything coming in and nothing going out, with the exception of a few of the seafaring individuals, who, instead of pulling in the fish for food, fed the fishes over the side of the boat.

The party to the number of about fifty strong left Lowell at 2:15 o'clock and after a most enjoyable ride arrived at Salem shortly after 4 o'clock and boarded Capt. Peabody's two masted schooner "Willie-ga-Hink." Owing to the low tide there was some difficulty in making the get-a-way, but Thomas Flynn, the popular conductor on the Christian Hill-Pawtucketville line, who wears one of those smiles which refuses to come off, took a headlong dive into the water and with the tow line tied around his waist pulled the boat off the flats where it was stranded. Tom is a wonder at aquatic sports and after being hauled into the boat he said that his towing of the boat was merely child's play. He used the Australian crawl stroke while he was acting as tow boat and stated later that he did the stunt in order to get into condition to make the swim from Charlestown bridge to Boston light, which he intends to attempt some pleasant Sunday when the cars are not running.

Pat Fels, who travels on the front end of the car conducted by Mr. Flynn, was the real hero of the trip. By the way, Fels is a student of aviation and he surprised the members of the party at daybreak this morning when he launched his little monoplane and traveled over the water for several miles and returned. Filled with consternation, his fellow fishermen inquired as to his reason for launching the plane. In the deep, but he was there with the answer, stating that he made the trip in order to locate the fishing grounds so that the party would not have to lose time.

After he had been sent to the penitentiary, and when they did not hear there were schools of fish goes without saying, for when the anchor was dropped Pat Hammersley was the first man to drop his line, one with 24 hooks on it and within three minutes he had brought several fine fishes to the surface. One of them was a coker, weighing 17 pounds, nearly as heavy as Pat himself, but the genial motorman felt disgusted and intimated to his companions that he was in danger of losing his reputation by hooking the small ones. Pat was out for "Pollock" and was told he would have to steer the boat to Pollock's rip.

While many of the fisherfolk were seasick during the voyage, Hammersley was there on the side of the boat from early morning until the daybreak was received, for he did not fear seasick-



MADE YOUR MONEY EARN
MORE THAN 4 PER CENT

I have a few shares of stock of the United Butchers' Supply Corporation, incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and doing daily cash business. The stock will pay dividends of more than 4 per cent on every dollar you invest in it. The corporation owns and controls valuable patents. The reason it is placing this stock on the market is to increase the factory space and present rapidly. The above is practically a monopoly with no competition.

In a very short while this stock should be worth a great deal more than its par value. It is now selling at \$10 per share.

This is not a risk. It is a sure thing. This business has existed four years and has had a large and a larger increase in its present capacity. Full information and circular from EDWARD MORRISON, Attorney, 201 Devonshire street, Boston, Mass.

TAYLOR ROOFING CO.
All work is coming in a rush. Now is the time to do your roofing; either gravel or shingle roofing.

Taylor Roofing Co.
140 BUMPHREY ST. TEL. 821-13

W. A. LEW'S
Steam Dying and
Cleansing Works
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
49 John St. Morris Block

140 BUMPHREY ST. TEL. 821-13

QUICK LOANS
\$10 and Upwards
To Housekeepers and Workingmen
SPECIAL NOTICE

Have you had hard luck? Are you in debt? Perhaps you have been out of work? And have a few small bills that you would like to pay? Why not let us make you a loan to pay them off, and you will only have to pay us back in small weekly payments. Call and let us explain our easy payment plan.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. Wyman's Exchange, Cor. Merrimack and Central Sts.

Fifth Floor, Take Elevator, Rooms 503 and 505.

\$10
AND
UPWARDS
WITHOUT
DELAY

NO SECURITY TAKEN

AMERICAN LOAN CO. Room 10 Hildreth Bldg., 45 Merrimack St., Third Floor

THE "LID" IS ON HUSBAND IS DEAD

Beverly Kitchen Bars to be Closed
Wife is in a Dangerous Condition

BEVERLY, Sept. 7.—The board of aldermen passed an order last evening instructing the police of the city to enforce both the liquor law and the law against automobile speeding, after an animated discussion in the board, in which it was charged that the police have been for some time past notably indifferent to both these laws.

It was the first meeting of the board since the summer vacation, and took place in the new chamber in city hall.

Alderman McPherson charged that Hulver is being sold openly in kitchen bars and so-called club rooms, and that thirsty people come here all the way from the dry city of Salem and get all the liquor they want to take home with them.

Alderman Loring scored the police for neglect to prosecute auto speeders, who, he declared, are not molested, though complaints are constant both from residents of the city and summer sojourners along the north shore.

Alderman Walter Robertson of the committee on police said that the facts just disclosed should have been communicated to his committee before, and that the police would have been instructed to get a move on.

Alderman Bell introduced the order calling on the police to put a stop to the sale of liquor and to speeding.

The conference established beyond question, I think, the supremacy of the American railroad from the standpoint of efficiency," continued Mr. Lane.

"Europe is just as much disturbed over the high cost of living as is the United States, and I think that in the near future we shall have an international regulation of money systems."

"One thing we have got to do in this country that Europe is far ahead of us is in providing pensions for our civil employees.

"Europeans regard our methods as barbarous and say frankly that they have outgrown them by 50 years.

"Another thing in which we are far behind Europe is in the matter of employers' liability. Every man in England has to pay damages for an injury that is suffered by his employee. The employers generally insure against this without difficulty.

The proposed breakwater will cost in the neighborhood of \$1,200,000, and it is expected to place the work on the continuing contract basis that will assure its completion without halting the improvement.

The single jetty now about completed is not sufficient for deepening the canal into the Columbia river to the required depth of 40 feet. A careful measurement of the water on the bar in the mouth of the river, both before and since the jetty improvement was started, shows a noticeable gain in depth, which now reaches to about 30 feet.

The south jetty, by confining the river current and the flow of the tides into and out of the river, has caused the cutting away of the sands to a considerable extent. When the north jetty is built, it will end at a point about two miles north of the extreme point of the south jetty. This will narrow the flow of the river current and the tides at that point and is believed by the engineers that the erosion of the river bottom will bring about a depth of at least 40 feet at low tide.

The south jetty has been built over six miles out to sea from the ocean shore at the mouth of the Columbia river. It is expected to extend it half a mile farther this summer, when it will be complete.

The south jetty is built of stone and the railroads must co-operate.

"It is folly for health authorities to set up and maintain a system of inspection here and then permit milk in competition with our milk to come over the border from Massachusetts.

The rates must be so fixed as not to discriminate against Massachusetts milk. To this end the public authorities and the railroads must co-operate.

Just at this time, with elections almost within touching distance, a warning that even a reduction of a cent and a quarter a can is likely to be made is certain to set the producers by the ears.

The Whiting company, in its special circular to the producers, sets the responsibility for this on the Saunders hotel.

YESTERDAY, at Worcester, Speaker Walker added to the discussion on the subject when he said: "The transportation problem is of the essence of the milk problem. The railroads must appreciate their responsibility. Their rates must be so made as to encourage and not discourage the production of milk near the site of the market. The rates must be so fixed as not to discriminate against Massachusetts milk. To this end the public authorities and the railroads must co-operate.

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TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV. WESTERN DIV.

Lv.	To	From	To	From
6:40	Boston	Boston	Boston	Boston
6:40	8:00	8:45	6:45	7:00 8:10
6:45	8:15	8:42	6:42	7:15 8:12
6:45	8:30	8:48	6:48	7:24 10:24
6:45	8:45	8:55	6:55	7:40 11:24
7:01	8:00	8:30	7:30	7:45 11:24
7:22	8:25	8:55	7:55	7:45 11:24
7:31	8:30	8:55	7:55	7:45 11:24
7:44	8:45	10:00	8:25	7:45 11:24
7:45	8:55	10:15	8:35	7:45 11:24
7:56	9:30	12:00	9:00	7:45 11:24
0:08	10:20	12:30	1:00	7:45 11:24
0:20	10:24	12:30	1:07	7:45 11:24
0:39	10:28	12:30	1:07	7:45 11:24
0:47	10:33	12:30	1:11	7:45 11:24

SUNDAY TRAINS

References:

SOUTHERN DIVISION	References:
6:45 7:00 7:45 10:00	
7:22 7:35 10:20 10:35	
7:35 8:30 11:30 12:05	
8:45 9:45 1:00 1:57	x Runs to Lowell
9:20 10:15 5:00 6:05	Saturdays only?
10:30 11:05 7:30 8:05	a via Lawrence
2:30 3:30 8:30 9:05	b via Bedford
6:25 7:05 7:45 8:05	b via Salem Jct.
7:56 8:20 10:14 10:52	b via Wilmington
9:45 10:30 10:20 11:35	Junction.

LOCAL NEWS

You want printing? Tobin's Printery.

Miss Mollie Kane of Elm street is spending a two weeks' vacation in Worcester visiting friends.

Mr. Frank Ricard, the well known jeweler and member of the board of charities, will spend the next few weeks at his old home in Yarmouthville, P. O. Mr. Ricard has the good fortune to own the old family homestead in the beautiful village of Yarmouthville, and on the shore of St. Peter's Island. It is Mr. Ricard's first visit to his old home in 24 years. Upon leaving for the scene of his boyhood days, Mr. Ricard dropped a note to The Sun, the note concluding as follows: "Being a citizen of this beautiful city and great country, want to keep posted on the events of the day, and I would ask that you mail your valuable paper to me at my old home address, Yarmouthville, P. O.

Misses Albertine Cleavane and Miss Anna Dowling were the guests of Mrs. George Merchant, wife of Representative Merchant, at Campine cottage, Hough's neck, during the month of August.

Misses Edith and Hazel Garrity, of Passaic, N. J., are visiting their aunts, Miss Kathryn Garrity and Mrs. Gilligan, of this city.

The Misses Kittie Delaney and Marguerite Leiper are spending their vacation at Nantasket beach.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Dugdale, Miss Ethel and Master Herbert, of Rogers street, will spend the month of September in the provinces.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ward of Walker street and Miss Vera Clark of Lillian street are in New York spending their vacation at Montreal.

Rev. Fr. Schofield, pastor of St. John's church, North Chelmsford, left last night to attend the Eucharistic convention at Montreal.

400 INDIANS

ATTENDED SERVICES AT OLD CHURCH ON RESERVATION

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 7.—Four hundred Indians attended services this week at the old church on the Grande Ronde Indian reservation founded fifty years ago by Father Croquet as a special memorial to the life and services of the faithful priest, who labored among the Coast tribes so long ago. Archbishop Christie preached the anniversary sermon and confirmed a class of thirty neophytes.

There were no fixed ceremonies in recognition of the work and simple life of the missionary who followed the early traits on horseback, patiently enduring all the hardships of his pioneer life that he might spread enlightenment among the Indians. Many of the Indians present remembered Father Croquet and were gathered with the little prayer that fell from the lips of Archbishop Christie and the mass said for the repose of the soul of the dead priest.

While the work of Father Croquet required him to walk, ride horseback and swim streams that were unbridged, Archbishop Christie reached the famous old church in an automobile, so rapid had been the settlement of the country that Father Croquet found a wilderness.

GASH ON FOREARM

Ed. Wein, aged 19 years, and residing at 900 Gerhard street and an employee of a wooden mill, cut a long gash in his left forearm while at work stripping a belt yesterday forenoon. It required seven stitches to close the wound. The man was cared for at the Emergency hospital.

Les Misérables
BOWLING ALLEYS

Now open for the season, and booking for teams is open. We have alleys for private parties. 55-65 Elm Street, Thomas M. Welch Prop., M. J. Cahan, Manager. Tel. 618.

Hathaway Theatre

WEEK OF SEPT. 5

First Time in Lowell of England's Greatest Boy Comedian

LADDIE CLIFF

JARVIS AND MARTIN BURKHARDT, PAUL AND PARKER ELSE HEDGEMAN AND CO. THE IDEA LIGHTER THE CAN-DEE KODOS MOVING PUPPETS WOODS-WOODS TRIO

Special seats for women every afternoon

Photos from Steiner's

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

McAlevay Marvels

Emerson & Dupree

4—Magnani Family—4

The Musical Barbers

Moving Pictures

Prices 5 and 10 Cents

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WANT BALLINGER REMOVED

NIGHT EDITION GRAHAME-WHITE

To Try Flight to Boston Light This Afternoon

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Blue skies greeted the aviators at the Boston-Harvard aero meet today and the sun was quickly burning up the fog and haze that has hung over the field at Atlantic during the four days of damp weather since the opening of the meet last Saturday. The weather forecaster on the field predicted a fair day today and the officials of the meet announced that with the closing of the fog in the harbor the professional aviators would attempt the flight to Boston Light and return for the Globe \$10,000 prize.

In preparation for his flight to Bos-

ton Light in an attempt to capture the \$10,000 prize, Claude Grahame-White, in a Farman biplane tried out his engines in a sky dash over Dorchester bay. After hovering over the bay for a few moments the aviator returned, alighting in front of the grand stand. Manager McDonald of the Grahame-White forces announced that the English aviator would try for the Boston Light prize this afternoon if the wind did not exceed 10 miles an hour. At 2 p.m. in the wind velocity was eight miles an hour while at Boston Light the wind had a velocity of seven miles.

It was also announced that Glenn H. Curtiss would attempt to break the speed record during the afternoon. The Roe triplane, which was damaged earlier in the week, was trundled out of the hangar this afternoon in preparation for a flight. The first professional event of the day was the flight of Glenn H. Curtiss three times about the miles and a quarter course in an attempt for the speed record. Mr. Curtiss' time was six minutes, 29.1 seconds. On Monday Grahame-White covered the same course in six minutes and one second.

In a trial at accuracy in stopping, Grahame-White in his Farman biplane was unsuccessful in stopping his engine and bringing the machine to a dead stop within a circle 200 feet in diameter. He did, however, establish the first mark in this event.

SUES HER HUSBAND FOR \$10,000

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The complaint in a suit brought by Mrs. Lillian Patterson Date to recover \$5000 worth of jewelry and \$5000 damages from her husband, Francis C. Date, a real-estate broker of 43 Exchange place, was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. Mrs. Date is the daughter of Dr. Frank N. Patterson of 51 West Fiftieth street. She was married in January, 1909.

She alleges that between July 18 and 29 last her husband took by force the \$5000 worth of jewelry which she had owned before her marriage. She asks for \$5000 in cash if her husband cannot restore the jewelry and for \$5000 damages in addition. The jewelry are a topaz brooch surrounded with diamonds and pearls, a pair of solid gold cufflinks, a cannone stud and a pair of dagger pins set with diamonds, sapphires and rubies. The Dates have been living at 145 West Seventy-sixth street.

CANADA HOISTS HER FLAG

DEVONPORT, Sept. 7.—The cruiser Nobe, which was purchased by the Canadian government for \$1,075,000, has been commissioned for service with the Canadian navy. She will sail for Halifax in October.

FINANCIAL MATTERS DISCUSSED

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 7.—The sessions of the St. Jean the Baptist societies were today devoted to the discussion of the financial matters of the association and routine matters of a like character. The annual nomination and election of officers will take place tonight.

Thomas J. Enright, Esq., has returned from his camp at Willow Dale where he and his family have been for the summer and has taken up his city residence on Fletcher street.

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BELVIDERE BOYS

TO ENTER HOLY ANGELS COL-

LEGE AT BUFFALO

Masters William O'Connell of Everett street, and John Egan and James McCarlin of Pleasant street left yesterday afternoon for Buffalo, where they will enter Holy Angels college to be trained under the direction of the Oblate Fathers. The boys were given a great send-off by their friends, and made the trip to Boston accompanied by Rev. Fr. Sullivan, O. M. I. and one of the companions, Lauden Brunelle, in an auto. They were the guests of Fr. Sullivan at one of the Boston hotels and enjoyed a fine dinner before boarding the train for Buffalo. All three boys are members of the O. M. I. Cadets.

THE MEANEY MATCH

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 7.—The Meaney match at 500 yards for the General E. P. Meaney trophy was shot and finished today. The five leading contestants were Captain Casey, Connecticut, fifty; Lieutenant Fostel, U. S. Infantry, 45; Private Fehr, District of Columbia, 48; Captain Wise, Massachusetts, 48; Sergeant Knust, New York, 48; Private Hanford, New York, 48.

WOMAN DRUGGED ON TRAIN

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Miss Scaglio, an American woman living on the Rue Washington, Paris, while going to Lourdes yesterday was drugged by a man who was fellow passenger on the train somewhere between Bordeaux and Paris.

The stranger stole her handbag containing 200,000 francs (\$40,000) worth of jewelry and 700 francs (\$140) in notes and escaped with the booty.

WON SONDER RACE

MARION, Sept. 7.—The Clima, owned and sailed by Guy Lowell of the Eastern Yacht club won the first sonder race today in the elimination trials for the selection of an American team. The yachts sailed over a triangular course in a light northwest breeze with the last leg to windward.

The Peg led on the two reaches, closely followed by the Helen but turning to windward the Clima and Beaver went out ahead and defeated the Finswartz Bay boats. The Billot was called back by the committee and did not complete the course.

AMERICAN OUT \$960

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The latest American to fall a victim to a French confidence game is Charles Clark, an engineer of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Clark while walking along the street saw a stranger drop a package. He picked the bundle up and restored it to the stranger, who was profuse in his thanks.

A third party who witnessed the transaction invited all hands to adjourn to a cafe for drinks in honor of such honesty. The usual program followed and Mr. Clark realized presently that he had been relieved of \$800 francs, or about \$960.

DR. HYDE DIED SUDDENLY

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Dr. James Nevins Hyde of Chicago, well known throughout the country as a surgeon and medical authority, died suddenly at his summer residence at Prouts Neck, Me., last night.

Dr. Hyde was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1840 and was graduate of Phillips Andover academy, Yale university and the University of Pennsylvania medical school. During the Civil War he was assistant surgeon in the United States navy. He was an author of several standard publications.

FISHERMEN NOT JUBILANT

GLOUCESTER, Sept. 7.—The decision of the international court of arbitration at The Hague in favor of the United States in the New Foundland fisheries dispute with Great Britain was not jubilantly received by the Gloucester fishermen. The two points won by Great Britain were as follows:

Point 1.—That Great Britain shall regulate the time and methods of fishing and the implements used.

Point 5.—That the three-mile limit around New Foundland shall be from headland to headland and not follow the line of bays as contended by the United States.

THE DECISION

SUBMITTED ONLY AFTER A PRO- TRACTED HEARING

THE HAGUE, Sept. 7.—The international court of arbitration after hearing prolonged arguments today, rendered its decision in the New Foundland fisheries case submitted by the governments of the United States and Great Britain but which also involved the local governments of Canada and New Foundland. Neither country wins a clear-cut award but the Americans claim a substantial victory. The general issue was presented in seven questions. On these the tribunal supports the United States in five instances.

The British consider the two points decided in their favor, number one and five, as of the highest importance. On number one, however, the United States has raised certain questions of equity. The court was unanimous on all questions except the fifth and from the decision of this, Luis Drago, the member from the Argentine republic, gave a dissenting opinion largely supporting the American contention.

On all others of the seven main questions the tribunal sustains the principal contentions of America.

Summarizing question two, three, four, sixth and seven, they were decided in favor of the United States. Americans consider that winning the right to an impartial commission to budget the present and future New Foundland regulations was of high importance.

Regarding point one, which the American consul has raised questions of equity resulting in the submission of the matter to a special commission, the tribunal holds that the right of Great Britain to make fishing regulations without the consent of America is inherent in the former's sovereignty, but in the exercise of the right to make limited regulations the latter must not violate the treaty of 1818 or be so strained as to give the local fishermen an advantage over the Americans.

The regulations are necessary for the protection and preservation of the fish-

FISHERIES DISPUTE

The Most Important Point Con- ceded to England

ries and the public order, but must not violate the treaty. The court states that the reasonableness of the regulations requires expert information for the proper settlement of disputes that may arise.

The provisions of the award apply not only to future legislation by the imperial government and the colonies but require that the existing statutes and regulations to which the Americans have objected be submitted to a commission which shall judge of their reasonableness, necessity, and fairness in the light of the principles laid down by the tribunal.

In conclusion, it is said that the reasonableness of the fishing regulations must be determined through expert information. The tribunal directs the appointment of a commission.

Fourth.—Can restrictions be imposed upon American fishermen making the exercise of the privileges granted them by the treaty to enter certain bays or harbors for shelter, repairs, wood and water, conditional upon the payment of a right of harbor or other dues or any other conditions?

Fifth.—Can restrictions be imposed upon American fishermen making the exercise of the privileges granted them by the treaty to enter certain bays or harbors for shelter, repairs, wood and water, conditional upon the payment of a right of harbor or other dues or any other conditions?

Sixth.—Does the treaty give the inhabitants of the United States the same liberty to take fish on the treaty coasts, a right to employ as members of their fishing crews persons not inhabitants of the United States?

Third.—Can the inhabitants of the United States, while exercising the liberty to take fish on the treaty coasts, a right to employ as members of their fishing crews persons not inhabitants of the United States?

Second.—Are the inhabitants of the United States to be subjected without the consent of the United States to the requirements of entry or report at customs houses or the payment of dues or any other conditions?

Fourth.—Can restrictions be imposed upon American fishermen making the exercise of the privileges granted them by the treaty to enter certain bays or harbors for shelter, repairs, wood and water, conditional upon the payment of a right of harbor or other dues or any other conditions?

Fifth.—What is a bay within the meaning of the treaty?

Sixth.—Does the treaty give the inhabitants of the United States the same liberty to take fish in the bays, harbors and creeks of Newfoundland as in Labrador?

Seventh.—Are the inhabitants of the United States whose vessels resort to the treaty coast to exercise the liberties referred to in article one of the treaty entitled to have for those vessels, when duly authorized by the United States in that behalf, the commercial privileges in the form of municipal laws, ordinances or rules (such ordinances being appropriate or necessary)?

AGAINST BALLINGER

Investigating Committee Wants Him Removed

ASSAULTED OFFICER

Court Ordered Man to Pay a Fine of \$10

In police court today Luke Dwyer was charged with drunkenness and assault and battery on Patrolman Dolphine Giroux. The latter testified that while he was arresting a man last night the defendant interfered with him. Patrolman Lemay corroborated the testimony of the first witness. Dwyer was found guilty and fined \$10 for assault, the case of drunkenness being placed on file.

Henry St. Lawrence, of Burlington, who was being arrested when Dwyer interfered, denied that he was drunk but the testimony against him was damaging despite the fact that he had a witness to testify in his behalf. A fine of \$2 was imposed.

Bear Party Interrupted
Bridget Cannon and Thomas and Susan Morse were having a little social party in a house in upper Gorham street last night when Patrolman Swanwick entered without invitation and gave the trio a free ride to the station where they were booked for drunkenness. The women admitted that they were drunk but Thomas denied the allegation. They were found guilty and fines of \$2 each were imposed.

Toast

That Tastes

Good

Crisp to an even brown.

Fresh and hot. Made
at your elbow.

Secure an electric
toaster.

Lowell Electric Light

60 Central Street

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 7.—At an executive meeting of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee today Senator Eugene L. Fletcher of Florida, a democrat, introduced a resolution holding that Secretary of the Interior Ballinger was an unfaithful public officer and should be removed.

Representative Madison, the republican insurgent from Kansas, offered a resolution holding that the charges which have been made by Gifford Pinchot and Louis Glavis, a former chief of a field division of the general land office, were sustained.

Representative James (democrat) Kentucky, offered an amendment to Mr. Madison's substitute resolution providing for the removal of Mr. Ballinger from office and Mr. Madison accepted the amendment.

The vote came upon the substitute of Mr. Madison as amended by the motion of Mr. James and the roll was called. Those voting for the substitute were:

Senator Fletcher, W. E. Purcell of North Dakota, democrat; Representative James Graham of Illinois, democrat; Representative Madison, republican, and Representative James. When the vote was being taken Senator George Sutherland of Utah, republican, and Representative Samuel McCall of Massachusetts, republican, left the committee room insisting that the full committee should be present. The democratic members replied that they had been months considering the evidence, that a quorum was present, and had a right to transact business. Senator Nelson, the chairman of the committee, took the vote, voting present himself and then made the ruling that no quorum was present.

Mr. James made the point of order that no member had raised the point of no quorum. The committee then took a recess until Friday when reports in keeping with the resolution of Senator Fletcher and the amendment thereto offered by Mr. Madison will be submitted.

CRASHED IN FOG

The Steamers Gov. Cobb and City of Gloucester in Collision

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—In the thickest fog that has enveloped the harbor and bay in years, the steamers Gov. Cobb and the City of Gloucester crashed together in Broad sound yesterday afternoon.

The City of Gloucester was the more seriously damaged and she crept back to her berth on the north side of Central wharf with her starboard bow above the guards crushed in.

The dense fog was responsible for the accident, and to the fact that both vessels were feeling their way cautiously can be attributed the escape from a serious disaster with possible loss of life.

The Gov. Cobb, one of the steel propeller boats of the Eastern steamship company, in command of Capt. W. H. Allan and crowded with returning vacationists, was on her way into port from St. John, Eastport, and Portland. The City of Gloucester, Capt. L. H. Lurkin, was bound to Gloucester from the city with a big freight and 29 passengers.

In a statement to a reporter Capt. Allan of the Gov. Cobb said that he never saw the fog so thick. He said that before he got to the Graves he slowed down and it was so thick that he stopped his boat several times.

At 2:50 p. m., when just inside of Deer Island light, Capt. Allan heard the City of Gloucester dead ahead. He sounded the whistle several times and then signaled the engineer to reverse engines. The Cobb was barely moving when the City of Gloucester hit her a glancing blow on the starboard side, indenting one of the starboard bow plates. There was a deafening sound of crushing timber as the vessels came together.

The City of Gloucester, which is not half the size of the other craft, had the planking in her starboard bow stove in for nearly 20 feet. The break was about five feet wide. There was great excitement on board the smaller boat.

Women Almost Hysterical
Mrs. Florence Chisholm of Everett, who was in the women's cabin, was thrown to the floor and fainted. The other women on board had become almost hysterical and the officers and male passengers had difficulty in calming them.

Although the damage to the Gloucester boat was all above the water line Capt. Lindeker decided to return to port and she swung into her berth just before 5 o'clock. Among those on board were Mrs. E. F. Forbes of Malden, Mrs. P. Anderson of Rockport, John Hall and James Thorp of Gloucester.

The freight was taken out of the

The Berkeley arrived here last Sunday from Lewes, Del., with a cargo of 100 tons of fish scraps for the Bradley fertilizer works at Weymouth. She lay at anchor in the roads waiting to be towed to her discharging berth.

The Berkeley arrived here last Sunday from Lewes, Del., with a cargo of 100 tons of fish scraps for the Bradley fertilizer works at Weymouth. She lay at anchor in the roads waiting to be towed to her discharging berth.

The captain, realizing that their position was precarious, rowed ashore and telephoned the city for assistance. The tug William H. Clark and freight 47, with District Chief Ritchie on board, started down. On reaching buoy 9 the fog was so thick that the fireboat put about and returned to her berth. Chief Ritchie said it was so thick he could not see 10 feet away.

It was reported that the Clark succeeded in locating the barge and with her fire apparatus may have succeeded in quenching the flames.

Cormorant Ashore at Fort Warren
Capt. Chase of the steamer Howard, which groped her way up the harbor and swung into her berth at Battery wharf at 6:17 last evening, reported the city tug Cormorant ashore at Fort Warren, on the westerly side of the channel. Alongside the tug was a dumping scow which was also probably ashore. The Cormorant was nearly high and dry although she was standing upright. Capt. Chase said she would probably remain there until the flood tide, early this morning.

The Howard was 10 hours late on account of the fog. She came from Norfolk with fifty passengers and a big freight and first struck into the fog off Block Island. When Handkerchief lightship was reached the fog was so thick that Capt. Chase decided to anchor and the mudhocks remained down for five hours.

On reaching Boston light at 2 p. m. yesterday the opaque mass shot up again and the steamer lay at anchor between the light and Fort Warren for three hours.

Capt. Chase said that Vineyard sound was filled with a fog bound fleet of schooners, tugs and barges.

The entire New England coast was wrapped in the heavy pall. Steamers from coast-line and provincial ports made port in the morning with their officers weary from a night of constant vigil at the wheel. Passengers had fitful sleep, for the whistles were sounded almost continuously.

Among the early arrivals were the steamers City of Augusta, Capt. Howlett, from Savannah; Yale, Capt. Hayes, from New York; Canopus, Capt. Brown, from Bangor; Bay State, Capt. Lincoln, from Portland, and the Coastwise, Capt. Crowley, from Baltimore.

A wireless message received stated that the Leyland line steamship Devonian, a liner way from Liverpool, was 108 miles east of Boston light at 5 a. m. and would reach her berth in East Boston at 5:30 in the afternoon.

The liner had been delayed by the fog and failed to put in an appearance. She is believed to have anchored outside.

On board the Devonian are 16 of the crew of the British transp. steamer West Point, which foundered at sea following a fire on board. Upon arriving here the castaways will be taken charge by the British consul general, who will arrange for sending them to their homes in England.

MATRIMONIAL
Mr. John A. Entwistle and Mrs. Florence E. Richardson, both of Dracut, were married Sept. 4, at 5 o'clock in the evening, by Rev. George F. Kenney, at his residence, 290 Liberty street.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MR. WISLAWY'S SMOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over 100 years by millions of mothers for their children's health, breathing, with project success. MR. WISLAWY'S SMOOTHING SYRUP is the child's soother, sooths the child, sooths the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for Mr. Wislawy's Smoothing Syrup, and take it often. Twenty-five cent a bottle.



THE SENATORSHIP, MORE THAN THE FIFTH DISTRICT, OCCUPIES THE ATTENTION OF CONGRESSMAN AMES

ALDERMEN OPPOSED

Would Not Appropriate \$3000 for Street Laborers

Wedding Gift Presented to Alderman Byam — Several Protest Against the Erection of Poles by Electric Light Co.—Charity Dept. Bill Up for Consideration

At a meeting of the board of aldermen held last night, Alderman Byam, avenue, who has taken unto himself a wife, Alderman Connors, representing Mr. was presented a silver set and there, Toupin objected to the company putting nothing phoney about it, either, putting up a pole in Hildreth street, because the presentation was by Alderman Quin for being granted the right so to do, and just for that, the presentation of the P. Z. Hebert estate, representing heirs speech was a very neat one.

It was the first meeting of the aldermen since the vacation period, and there was a deal of business on hand.

A hearing on the petition of William E. Hinckley, to keep, sell and store gasoline, was held. A hearing on the petition of the Thompson Hardware company to keep, sell and store gasoline at 190-194 Middle street and at 9 Shattuck and 154-156 Merrimack streets was held. A hearing on the petition of

Alderman Gray called to order at 8:45. The first up was a hearing on the petition of the Lowell Electric Light company for the erection of a pole in Merrimack street. J. Joseph Hennessy, Esq., representing Amzie R. Mikell, appeared as a respondent. The location petitioned for is on his property and Mr. Hennessy said it was an absolute subversion of the people's rights for the corporation to erect the pole and then to ask permission to do so afterwards. Dr. Rodgerine Mikell made stout and earnest protest. He said that when he returned from his vacation he found the pole in position, although the hearing on the matter was several weeks away. The petitioners did not appear.

The petition of Peter F. Tighe to move a building in Livingston street was granted.

Hearings were held on petitions of the Lowell Electric Light corporation for the erection of a pole in Union street, and of the New England Telephone & Telegraph company for the erection of a pole at the corner of Middlesex and Baldwin streets, two poles at the corner of Wood and Middlesex streets, and one pole at the

BEATEN AND ROBBED

Man Who Won Money Roughly Used by Guests

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Breathless and shaking with excitement, Henry Koch of Mt. Vernon, a chauffeur employed by the William W. Swan Taxicab company of New Rochelle, hurried into New Rochelle police headquarters at 1 o'clock yesterday morning and told the sergeant that a man had been killed in his taxicab and thrown into the road, and he had been compelled to drive several soldiers he had in the cab back to the garage, and promised under threats never to reveal what had happened. He said the soldiers had paid for the taxicab with a \$100 bill.

A taxicab ride was suggested, and the four started down the Boston post-road toward New York city. When near "Four Corners," Williamsbridge, he said the soldiers attacked him and beat him until he was unconscious. When his senses returned, he said, he was lying in the road alone, and his money gone. Detective Fanelli accompanied the man to Fort Slocum, and there Murphy pointed out two soldiers, who, he declared, were the men who had attacked and robbed him. The soldiers are known as Hans Witzel and Philip Cabano.

Hidden in Witzel's locker was found \$154.00, which Witzel said Murphy had given him to keep, for fear of losing it.

Cuff was arrested in New Rochelle. He said that Witzel and the other soldier had robbed Murphy, and that he did not interfere because he was afraid.

He admitted having received \$5 as his share of the robbery. Witzel and Cabano are held by the military authorities in the event of the New York police demanding them.

girl had gone by advice of a priest to plead with the magistrate to make her mother lead a better life.

Magistrate Higginbotham denied the charges. He said that he did not know the girl who accused him and had never seen her. He said that the proceeding was a conspiracy hatched in the Seymour club in Brooklyn by his political enemies, who wanted to break up his influence in the coming primaries.

Magistrate Higginbotham heard at the outing of the Dan Carroll association that charges were to be made against him. Carroll is fighting James McKeon, the present leader, for the control of the democratic machine in the 14th assembly district. Early yesterday Magistrate Higginbotham called up Chief Magistrate Kemper and asked if the warrant were ready, and said he would gladly come downtown and submit to arrest.

Thursday
Until
12.30

Shirt waist suits, pink or blue check gingham skirt, waist of figured lawn, cuff and collar trimmed to match skirt. A style we sold for \$2.50. 97c Thursday morning....

Counter mussed gowns, chemise and combinations, were 69c and 97c. Thursday morning 50c

Discontinued styles of \$1.97 waists, all sizes, but not in every style. Thursday 97c morning.....

A few 50c corset covers and tea aprons. Thursday 29c morning.....

Your choice of any of our 47c striped gingham petticoats. Thursday morning.... 29c

97c Middy blouses, light blue, navy blue, pink trimming. Thursday morning.... 50c

\$2.97 and \$3.50 chambray and gingham dresses. Thursday morning..... \$1.97

The White Store
116 Merrimack St.

tion of the street department, to keep, store and use gasoline was held. Neither petitioners nor remonstrants appeared.

A hearing on the petition of the B. & N. to erect poles in Hildreth and other streets was held. Alderman Con-

nor, Brennen, Adams, and Dexter

voted for, and Messrs. Gray, C. W. Byam and Watwright against the order.

An order relative to the opening of

poles at 11 a. m. and for their closing at 8 p. m. at the state primaries, Sept. 27, was read and adopted.

The meeting adjourned, but before the aldermen had left their seats, Chairman Gray introduced Alderman Quin, who made the presentation to Alderman Byam. The speech was a fervent one and Mr. Byam responded with a fervent "thank you."

BIGAMY CHARGE

MELROSE MAN WAS HELD IN \$1000 FOR TRIAL

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Lawrence A. Daldorf of 348 Main street, Melrose, for whom the Malden police have been looking some time on a charge of bigamy, walked into Malden district court yesterday and surrendered himself to Judge Bruce. He had a Boston lawyer with him as counsel, and, on being arraigned, pleaded not guilty and was held in \$1000 bonds for trial Sept. 13.

It is alleged that Daldorf married Nellie O'Brien of Boston a few years ago. Without having his marital relations with his first wife legally severed, it is alleged that on Feb. 4, 1907, he married Miss Edith D. Cummings of Malden. Both women, it is believed, live in Boston.

Daldorf some time ago attained considerable public notice by preferring charges against members of the Boston school committee. He is well known in Boston school circles. He has no children.

CITY MAGISTRATE

ARRESTED ON CHARGE MADE BY A GIRL

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Lawrence A. Daldorf of 348 Main street, Melrose, for whom the Malden police have been looking some time on a charge of bigamy, walked into Malden district court, Brooklyn, yesterday, on a warrant issued by Chief City Magistrate Kemper, charging him with indecent assault on Mary Hickey, 19 years old, of 99 Bedford avenue. The attack, according to the girl's sworn statement, was made in the magistrate's office in the Bedford avenue court, where the

O'Donnell Dry Goods Co., made another master stroke in merchandising yesterday.

They secured another great bargain for their Basement to add renewed vigor to the Anniversary Sale. It will be of particular interest to mothers preparing children for school.

Facts and figures in Tomorrow's Papers. Watch for it.

BANK DEPOSITORS

Want to Know What the Bank's
Plans Are

BIDDEFORD, Me., Sept. 7.—Between 200 and 300 depositors of the York County Savings bank, which was closed three weeks ago with an estimated shortage of \$300,000 in the accounts of its former treasurer met in Assembly hall last night and instructed a committee of five to call on the bank's officers for more exact information as to the situation and the officers' plans.

The meeting was called at the instance of several of the largest depositors to see what action should be taken by the depositors to protect their interests in the affairs of the bank, now under investigation by Bank Examiner Skeaton and the trustees.

The hall proved too small to accommodate the crowd and many were unable to hear the remarks of those who spoke. A large number of women were present.

Edward C. Lagues of Saco, president and Joseph Bolduc of this city was selected to interview the bank officers.

Ex-Mayor Nathaniel B. Walker remained as council by the originators of the meeting, addressed the depositors. He referred to seeming delay in giving out detailed information of the bank's affairs and thought the depositors were not to be blamed for taking steps to protect their interests.

Mr. Walker cautioned the depositors, however, against hasty action. He said that if the bank should be closed permanently and its affairs liquidated, while depositors would undoubtedly get a dividend within a reasonable time from such assets as were represented by mortgages or real estate, there

remained the risk of being arrested and guarded while sick by policemen. His remarks were applauded.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	85	40	.650
Boston	73	51	.581
New York	72	52	.571
Detroit	69	64	.531
Washington	58	70	.453
Cleveland	54	70	.435
Chicago	46	73	.390
St. Louis	37	87	.298

N. E. LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New Bedford	74	44	.627
Lynn	65	50	.565
Worcester	62	53	.543
Lowell	65	55	.530
Fall River	57	64	.477
Lawrence	53	68	.457
Brockton	44	65	.392
Haverhill	43	72	.374

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	62	38	.683
Pittsburg	73	19	.592
New York	69	52	.570
Philadelphia	63	61	.568
Cincinnati	63	62	.564
Brooklyn	48	72	.416
St. Louis	48	72	.396
Boston	44	82	.347

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	At Pittsburg	St. Louis	Pittsburg
game postponed	rain		
At Philadelphia	Brooklyn	5	Philadelphia
At New York	New York	6	Boston
At Chicago	Chicago	5	Cincinnati
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
At New York	New York	3	Philadelphia
At St. Louis	(First game) St. Louis	2	
At Chicago	Chicago	1	(Second game) Chicago
At Detroit	Detroit	6	Cleveland

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

	At Worcester	Lawrence	vs. Worcester
game postponed	rain		
At Philadelphia	Brooklyn	5	Philadelphia
At St. Louis	(First game) St. Louis	2	
At Chicago	Chicago	1	(Second game) Chicago
At Detroit	Detroit	6	Cleveland

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	At New York	New York	3	Philadelphia
game postponed	rain			
At St. Louis	(First game) St. Louis	2		
At Chicago	Chicago	1		
At Detroit	Detroit	6	Cleveland	2

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

	At Worcester	Lawrence	vs. Worcester
game postponed	rain		
At Philadelphia	Brooklyn	5	Philadelphia
At St. Louis	(First game) St. Louis	2	
At Chicago	Chicago	1	(Second game) Chicago
At Detroit	Detroit	6	Cleveland

EASTERN LEAGUE RESULTS

	At Baltimore	Jersey City	Baltimore
game was forfeited	by score of 9 to 0	to	to
to	Baltimore	in the fourth inning	because
to	Jersey City	refused to abide by	umpire's decision.
to	Lawrence	the	Actual score, Jersey
to	Boston	Carlstrom	City 1, Baltimore 4.

At Rochester—(First game) Toronto 4, Rochester 3 (11 innings). (Second game) Toronto 7, Rochester 4.

At Buffalo—(First game) Buffalo 3, Montreal 1. (Second game) Buffalo 7, Montreal 4.

At Providence—Providence 5, Newark 2.

At Baltimore—Jersey City—Baltimore

game was forfeited by score of 9 to 0, to Baltimore in the fourth inning, because Jersey City refused to abide by umpire's decision. Actual score, Jersey City 1, Baltimore 4.

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At Providence—Providence

BOTH DIE IN AUTO

Judge and Sister-in-Law Were the Victims

MIDDLETON, Conn., Sept. 7.—Judge William H. Andrews, a retired member of the New York bar, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Nicoline Neilson of Brooklyn, were buried over a twenty-foot embankment last night by an unmanageable automobile, which came crashing down upon them, killing both.

The tracks of the auto from the road indicated that the machine had been steered straight for a ten-foot stone retaining wall, jumping from the wall and turning a complete somersault. Examination of Judge Andrews showed no marks, and it was the belief of the physicians that he was either attacked with heart failure or apoplexy before the accident happened, and while unconscious steered the machine off the road, or that he became frightened and lost control of the car.

The tragedy occurred on the Durham road, about three miles from Middleton, while Judge Andrews and Mrs. Neilson were returning from an afternoon ride. The machine was a one-seat electric runabout, which had been lent to the judge by the manufacturer pending the delivery of a large electric that he recently ordered.

Had not Dr. Harold A. Meeks, of Meriden, come along in his car behind them the runabout, pinning its victims beneath it, might have lain in the ravine for hours without discovery.

Car's Wild Plunge

Dr. Meeks was about two hundred feet behind the judge's car, when he saw the runabout suddenly veer from the road and plunge over the stone ledge of a retaining wall which flanks the highway at that point.

As it went over the man and woman were tossed headlong from the seat. A single scream and a crash told the one witness what had happened.

Dr. Meeks stopped his car and ran down the ravine and found that both Judge Andrews and Mrs. Neilson were fast under the wreckage. He could not lift the runabout and rushed for aid to the home of Richard Davis.

When the machine was rolled over Mrs. Neilson was dead, and though Judge Andrews still was breathing and there was not a mark on his body, he died from internal hemorrhage before he could be removed to the Davis home, whither the bodies were taken pending the arrival of the coroner.

Steering Gear Broken

Dr. Meeks said the runabout was not going more than twenty miles an hour. Examination indicated that the steering gear had broken. It also showed that Judge Andrews had slid off the power just before the fatal plunge. The roads were slippery from the recent rains.

The breaking of the tragic news to Mrs. Andrews at their home in Portland caused her nervous collapse. She was reported in a serious condition last night. The Andrews had lived in Portland for the last four years, with the exception of last winter, when they boarded in Brooklyn, where Mrs. Neilson was a trained nurse. Judge Andrews kept an office at Broadway and Fulton streets, New York, and made frequent business trips to Manhattan.

He was one of the most prominent

To Remove Superfluous Hair

Dr. Durall, the eminent physician, says: "I consider Dr. Durall the only safe, sure and radical cure for that very common and objectionable trouble, superfluous hair." Durall's is taken directly from the powder, pastes, and other remedies which simply break the hair off, making it grow heavier than before after each removal. Booklet containing full information of this remarkable treatment with fundamental of physiology, anatomy, and logic of medical journals, prominent magazines, and medical papers, will be mailed free, in plain sealed envelope, on request to Dr. Durall, Chemical Co., Park Ave. and 120th St., New York.

No second dealer will offer a substitute on which he makes more profit. Dr. Durall's is sold at all good stores, including

A. G. POLLARD CO.



NO PAIN
Full \$5
Set \$5

Our \$5 sets are the most lifelike and finest fitting plates that dental science can procure. Unless you require a special plate, \$5 is all you need pay in this office for the best set. We have the reputation of making the most natural looking, the finest fitting, the most comfortable teeth. No set ever leaves our office until the patron is perfectly satisfied as to fit and appearance. We give our personal guarantee **FOR 10 YEARS** with each set.

Lady Attendant—French Spoken

THE NEW SUBSTITUTE TEETH
\$4. This is the only once in Lowell where we have crowns and teeth without plates (underneath from natural ones) and inserted positively without pain.

Gold Fillings \$1—Others 50¢
Palates, Extraction Free

King Dental Parlors,
65 MERRIMACK STREET
(Over Hall & Lyon's)
Hours: 9 to 5; Sun. 10 to 3
Tel. 1374-2.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE

Carroll Bros.
PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS AND
SHEET METAL WORKERS

Telephone 1650

CHAS. S. HAMLIN

Makes an Attack on Tariff Framing

BATH, Me., Sept. 7.—At the democratic rally last night Charles S. Hamlin of Boston, who has been mentioned as one of the gubernatorial candidates in Massachusetts at the next election, exploited his idea of the Payne-Aldrich tariff. Said he:

"Comparing the wholesale prices which prevailed in 1897 with those of April, 1910, we find that the increase, according to the Dusit and Gibson index numbers, is 66 per cent. In other words, the purchasing power of the 1897 dollar has been reduced to 60 cents.

"The Lodge report on the cost of living states that, while the increased production of gold has exerted a positive effect on the cost of living by cheapening the standard of price and increasing credits, it is not contended that the increase in gold production is the dominant or even a principal cause of the rise of prices. This finding makes the conclusion of the commission that the tariff has not been a material factor in the advance of prices even more bewildering.

"The suggestion has recently been made by the president that duties should be revised by taking up one schedule at a time. When the democratic party attempted this in 1892, the republicans had only sneers for the 'Pompeii tariff bills,' as they facetiously called them. No one would rejoice more than I if such a method could ultimately be adopted. There is certainly no reason, however, why the notoriously indefensible jokers and disguised increases in the Payne-Aldrich act, now daily coming to light, should not instantly be corrected by congress.

"Our protectionist friends will find, however, that many difficulties will arise when single schedules are taken up for revision from the fact that most of the protected schedules are so interwoven that it will be very difficult to revise any one without at the same time also revising others.

THRILLING RESCUE

MADE BY YOUNG MAN AT ATLANTIC CITY

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 7.—The most thrilling rescue of the season was made before several thousand boardwalk promenaders, when Thomas Young, 19 years old, almost fully dressed, swam to Antonio Pasella, who was drowning off South Carolina avenue. The rescued man was unconscious when brought ashore, but was revived.

There were many signs of relief breathed when it was seen that Austin and the boy had escaped injury, and Austin was congratulated for his act.

The names of the child or the women with him are unknown. They took the 11:01 train for Boston.

CHILD RESCUED

Was Pulled From Tracks in Time

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Cornelius D. Austin of Penn street, South Quincy, risked his life at Quincy station yesterday in snatching in front of an inbound express a child, whose name is unknown to the police.

The incident happened when many people were waiting for the 11:04 inward train. An express which precedes this train was coming from the Granite street bridge, and just before it reached the station the child was noticed standing in the middle of the tracks. He had been seen a few moments before that in the company of two women, and evidently had wandered on the tracks without their seeing him.

It wasn't until the train was almost upon the little fellow that his predicament was noticed. Several men started toward the boy, while the women on the platform turned their faces, fearing that the train was about to strike the lad. Austin made one spring to the edge of the platform, reached out and grabbed the boy and yanked him clear of the tracks just as the locomotive of the express shot by.

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The names of the child or the women with him are unknown. They took the 11:01 train for Boston.

INVALID'S CHAIR

WAS PRESENTED TO THE KING'S DAUGHTERS

At a meeting of Opportunity circle of the King's Daughters of the First Baptist church, held last evening, the memory of Sarah E. Midgley was honored.

Mrs. Midgley, whose charity, sympathy and benevolence endeared her to everybody with whom she came in contact, died last April. Letters were read from many aged and invalid people, adding tributes to Mrs. Midgley's memory. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. M. K. French, leader. The secretary, Miss Hinds, read a letter from Mr. Craven Midgley, husband of the late Mrs. Midgley, presenting the circle, on behalf of himself and family, and as a memorial of her, a beautiful invalid's chair. This chair is to be used under direction of the King's Daughters, by invalids who may need it. Mrs. French made appropriate requests accepting the chair on behalf of the organization, and prayer was said by the pastor of the church, Rev. S. W. Cunningham.

Thus the chair was dedicated to the service. It is to render, and it is hoped that not only in this but in other organizations devoted to Christian work, the presentation of the chair may be a suggestion for further gifts of use for like purposes. A silver plate on the back of the chair bears this inscription:

"Presented to the King's Daughters of the First Baptist church of Lowell, Mass., by Craven Midgley, in memory of his wife, Sarah E. Midgley, who died April 21, 1910."

A. G. POLLARD CO.

GRAFT INQUIRY

Will Commence in New York Today

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—After months of preparation and delay the curtain will rise at last on the legislative graft hunt today. The committee appointed as the extraordinary session of the legislature for the purpose of investigating reports of corrupt practices in the legislature and the state departments, recommending reform legislation, will begin its public hearings in the aldermanic chamber in City hall.

It was definitely announced yesterday by M. Lynn Bruce, chief counsel of the committee, that the disclosures made in the course of the Aldis trial before the senate and the Hotchkiss investigation of the fire insurance companies in connection with the credits that appear in certain ledgers of the brokerage house of Ellingson & Cunningham for the benefit of a number of influential legislators from the Odell administration, will be investigated first.

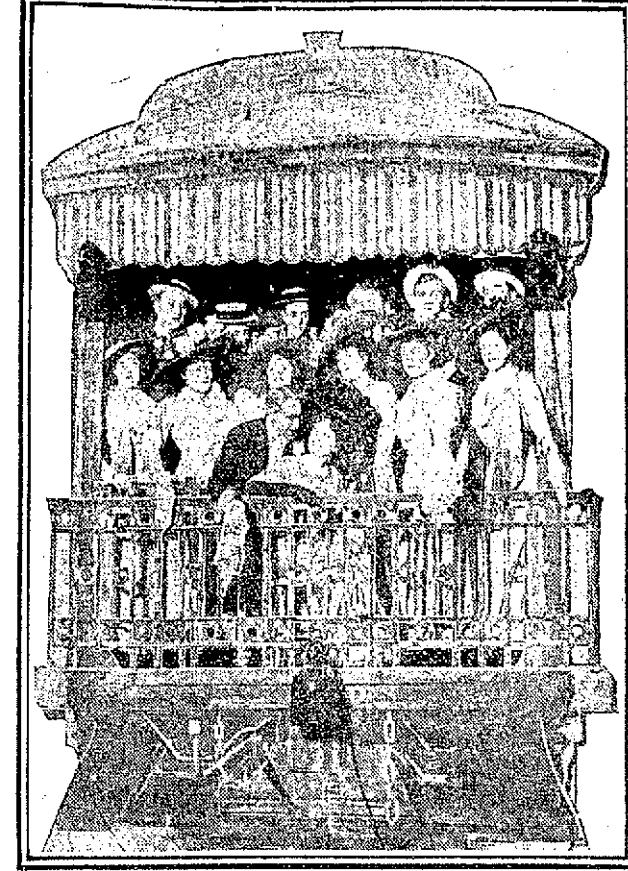
This part of the inquiry is expected to engage the committee several days. G. Tracy Rogers, whose activities at Albany in connection with the traction lobby at the state capital were lightly touched upon both by Mr. Hotchkiss in his investigation and by counsel for Ben Conger during the Aldis trial will be the first witness to day.

He will be followed on the stand by Broker James W. Cunningham and the various legislators whose names were brought out during the Hotchkiss investigation as having accounts with his brokerage firm. Those already subpoenaed include Congressman George R. Mulvey, Ex-Senator Jotham P. Aldis, Ex-Senator Louis A. Goodsell and former Assemblyman Louis Bedell, both from Orange, Ex-Assemblyman James T. Rogers and former clerk of the assembly, Archie Baxter.

The books of the firm will be a conspicuous exhibit. They will be used to follow the Wall street trail, and the disclosures which appeared in the testimony at the Aldis trial will then be taken up. Later it is the purpose of the committee to investigate fire insurance and security insurance, as it is enabled to do by virtue of the powers granted it by the assembly.

It was announced yesterday that from now on the hearings will continue from week to week. The committee has planned to hear three days every week to public hearings and to give part of the remaining time to executive sessions in preparation for the future.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "What" column.



FOR POST OFFICE

Examination for Clerks and Carriers

The federal civil service department has sent out the following notice of an examination for postal clerks and carriers in the local post office:

The next annual examination for clerks and carriers in the Lowell, Mass., post office will take place on Nov. 5, 1910, at Lowell, Mass.

Applicants must have reached their 18th birthday, but not their 25th birthday, on the date of the examination. They must be citizens of the United States, and those of the male sex are required to be at least 5 ft. 3 inches tall without shoes and not less than

125 lbs. in weight in ordinary clothing. Full particulars in regard to this examination, with specimen application blank and can be obtained from G. H. Gurney, local secretary, at the Lowell, Mass., post office, or Edward E. Stearns, secretary First civil service district, Boston, Mass. Applications must be filed with the latter not later than Oct. 1, 1910.

PROF. JAMES' ESTATE
CAMBRIDGE, Sept. 7.—The entire estate of the late Professor William James of Harvard university is bequeathed to his widow, Alice H. James, under the terms of the educator's will which was filed for probate in the East Cambridge court today. The value of the estate is not given. Mrs. James and her son, Henry James, Jr., a namesake of Professor James' brother, the novelist, are named as co-executors. The will was dated August 26, 1885.

Below Is a Partial

List of the

Summer

Garments

That Are Left

We quote you the former and present prices. Seldom, if ever, will you save as much again.

No garments carried from one season to another.

SUITS

25 SUITS SELLING AT \$25 and \$30. \$16.90

35 SUITS SELLING TO \$25. \$12.90

40 SUITS SELLING TO \$20. \$8.90

Children's Cloth Coats

\$1.40, \$1.90, \$2.90

Coats that sold to \$6.00. Just the thing to start school with.

COATS

15 RAJAH SILK COATS SOLD TO \$20. \$8.90

2 VOILE SILK LINED COATS SOLD AT \$25. \$12.90

10 SILK COATS SOLD TO \$20. \$7.90

15 NATURAL LINEN COATS SOLD TO \$10. \$3.90, \$4.90

ALL OUR LINEN SUITS AT \$5.90. Some were \$15.00.

BIG LIGHT TRUST

With a Capital of \$50,000,000

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The \$50,000,000 cities service corporation incorporated in Delaware last week is to be the holding company for the Denver Gas & Electric company, the Empire District Electric company and the Spokane Gas & Fuel company.

The capital is divided into \$20,000,000 common and \$30,000,000 6 per cent cumulative preferred. The common has been authorized to the full amount and will be exchanged for the shares of the three operating companies to the total of \$5,000,000. Of the balance \$500,000 has been set aside for corporate purposes, and the remaining \$14,500,000 will be retained in the treasury.

Henry L. Doherty & Co., who are the bankers and syndicate managers of the merger, are to receive \$500,000 in common stock of the new company for their services at this time and an additional \$500,000 in 10 per cent installments as the outstanding common stock is increased.

Some idea of the enormity of the production may be gathered from the fact that the weekly payroll of the "extra" people averages nearly \$600. These people are used in the marvellous theatre scene which shows the interior of an opera house with its tiers of boxes, orchestra seats, balcony and gallery. Every member of the cast and there are over 100 people—takes part in this scene, but it is necessary to engage outside "help" to properly give the illusion.

Another scene which never fails to win applause and invariably calls for the entire house.



\$2

On this table you will find dresses that sold as high as \$6, all sizes. Choice \$2.00.

WE HAVE 60 STYLES IN NEW FALL SWEATERS,

1.98, 2.98, 3.98 to 10.00

SKIRTS

3 VOILE SKIRTS SOLD AT \$25. \$12.90

8 VOILE SKIRTS SOLD TO \$15. \$8.90

10 VOILE SKIRTS SOLD TO \$12. \$6.90

50 SKIRTS SOLD TO \$6.00. \$3.90

75 SKIRTS SOLD TO \$8.50. \$4.90

Special From the WAIST DEPT.

25 DOZEN PURE LINEN HAND EMBROIDERY WAISTS, \$1.50 VALUE, SALE

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Distribution of Nomination Papers
Has Started

And With It the Gossip of What's
Going to Happen in State Politics — Some Interesting Contests to be Decided—Caucuses
Fall on September 27

Labor Day is over and now for politics the caucuses are called for September 27th but up to today there has been little political talk.

Today, however, appears to be the opening day of the political season for politics was the principal topic of discussion down town this morning.

The republicans have opened their headquarters at the corner of Central and Market streets, but Secretary Govard informed the writer this morning that the opening of the season has been tardy as the nomination papers did not arrive until yesterday.

The democrats opened their headquarters in the Rockingham building this morning with Sec. Owen Monahan in charge. This year the committee has secured the entire floor and has installed furniture, stationery, etc.

The time for filing nomination papers closes on September 15th.

The State Delegations

The democrats are particularly interested in the state convention this year owing to the uncertainty as to the identity of the man who will lead the democratic forces as the candidate for the governor. In years gone by credentials to the democratic state convention have gone begging, but this year there is a big demand for a place on the delegation from all the wards.

The republicans this year are not particularly interested in the state convention as there is no contest for the head of the ticket. But the republicans have a convention in which all want to get, and that is the district attorney affair. The last one has gone down in history without a precedent, the contest which resulted in the election of District Attorney John J. Mahoney in all probability will be nominated by the democrats. Town Clerk Brennan of Dracut was prominently mentioned as a candidate but he has not consented to run. Ward one will present no candidate against Rep. Stevens according to an apportionment which gives Dracut the nomination this year.

In the 15th district a red hot three cornered light is on, though not a noisy one for in this district which includes ward two, alone, the candidates work by house to house canvassing rather than through rallies and public demonstrations. The candidates are Rep. Edward Kearns who is seeking a second term; Dennis Murphy, who was a candidate last year, running well, and Councilman Gookin. All three have large followings and it is a good bet that they will get out a phenomenal vote on caucus day. In this district a nomination means an election.

So it is in the 16th district, which includes wards four and five, a nomination means an election, and by the withdrawal of Rep. Martin Conley, five candidates have jumped in and are hustling. The five are Eugene Toohey of the school board, ex-Overser of the Poor Jeremiah McGinnies, ex-Councilman Michael J. Markham, ex-Councilman John J. O'Connell and ex-Rep. Timothy Murphy.

The 17th district, which includes wards three, six and seven, and which is ranked as a doubtful district, has Reps. Eason B. Barlow and George Marchand seeking re-election, while Councilman Killpatrick of ward three and Councilman Howe of ward seven are said to be in the contest. This is the district in which the Lodge forces attempted to have a democrat run as their candidate. Stephen J. Monahan, who ran so well last year, will be a democratic candidate again and his friends expect to land him this time.

Rep. Charles T. Kilpatrick seeks a renomination, which means an election, in the 18th district, ward eight, and Joseph Craig is mentioned as his opponent.

In the 19th district Rep. Cuff will receive the renomination without a contest and looks like a winner again. Lawyer Marble is mentioned as his republican opponent, but as the record of the fine record made by Rep. Cuff this year he will have no difficulty in obtaining strong republican support along with the entire strength of his party.

The Congressional Contests

It was reported around town and at City hall this morning that Hon. James B. Casey will be a candidate for congress against Col. James H. Carmichael in the democratic primaries. Col. Carmichael has been in the field for some time but as yet Mr. Casey has not given a decided answer though friends of his this morning felt confident that he would be a candidate.

On the republican end Col. Ames while fighting strenuously for the position of United States senator expects that a loyal constituency will tender him the nomination for congress without any question. The col. net figures that if he can't have one position he will be satisfied with the other. The political spectacle of one man running for congress and United States senator at the same time is probably a new record for political activity.

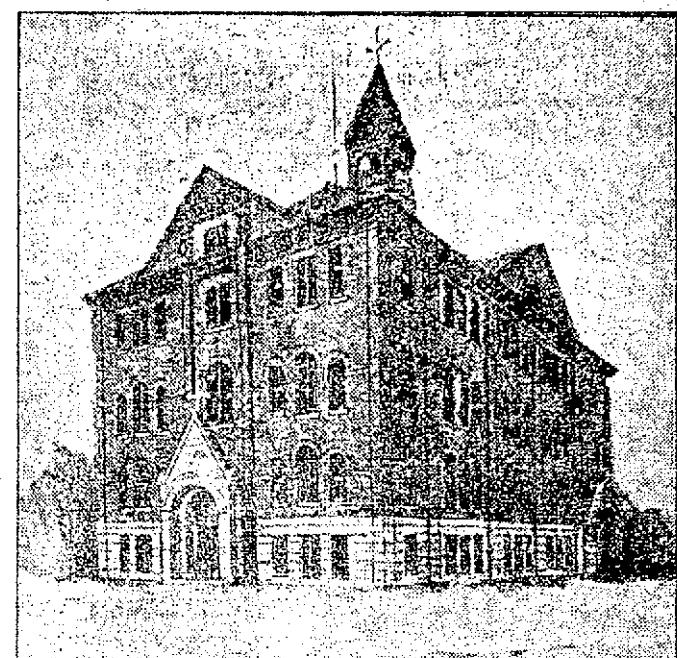
The Senatorial Districts

In the country senatorial district which includes wards five and nine of Lowell and most of the remainder of

PRIZE OF \$20,000

3000 CHILDREN

American Aviator is the First to Try For It



ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR BOYS ON MERRIMACK STREET

WILL FIGHT CASE

Milkman Was Arraigned in Police Court Today

The case of Amos P. Best, a local milkman, charged with violation of the milk law—adding water to milk—was heard before Judge Samuel P. Hadley in police court this morning, and it developed into one of the most important cases which have been brought to the attention of the court for years.

Both sides offered expert testimony, lawyers who have a good knowledge of the milk law in particular were in the case and major sensational testimony was offered. The climax being reached when the government conceded that the samples given the defendant by the inspector of the state board of health were not those which were produced in court, but that the latter were substitutes.

Before deciding the case it was agreed that another witness be summoned and that the sealing wax on the bottles presented in court by the defendant as well as those shown by the government be analyzed and a report made.

The case will be resumed next Monday morning.

James F. Owens appeared for the defendant and the government's case was presented by William H. Wilson.

Inspector McCarthy Called

The first witness for the government was Daniel A. McCarthy, inspector of milk and drugs for the state board of health. He testified that on July 12th he took samples from a wagon driven by Mr. Best. Witness did not know the name of the street where he took the samples, not being acquainted with the various streets in this city. He took two samples, one from a quart jar and the other from a pint jar, the former sample being numbered 12,552 and the latter 12,554. Mr. McCarthy testified that he gave the defendant two samples and kept two himself. Both samples were sealed, the seal of the state board of health being used.

"Milk Was Not Adulterated"

Amos P. Best, the defendant, said Mr. McCarthy stopped him in Charles street on the date in question and took two samples and gave him two. He said he got his milk from various places and mixed the different milks in a large tank and then filled the replaceable.

"Did you make any attempt to have the samples turned over to you by the inspector analyzed?" asked Mr. Owens.

"Yes, I did when I received a notice from the state," answered Mr. Best. "Who did you go to have them analyzed?"

"I went to Ayer's and saw a Mr. Flynn, later telephoned to the Textile school and found that none of the chemists were there, also tried Principal Irish of the High school but was unable to locate him."

"Did you try anybody else?"

"Yes; Prof. Prescott of Massachusetts Institute of Technology."

"Did you try Mr. Master?"

"No, sir."

Witness said he sent the samples to Mr. Prescott. He denied that he had added any water to the milk and said that both samples had been taken out of the same tank. He added that when he learned that of the two samples taken out of the same tank, one was found to be all right and the other it was claimed to be below the standard required by law, his suspicions were aroused, and that was what led to his having been analyzed.

On cross examination by Mr. Wilson, witness said that Walter Hartwell took the samples to Prof. Prescott in Boston.

Expert Testimony

Prof. Samuel C. Prescott, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who is a chemist, analyst and bacteriologist and had analyzed 50,000 samples of various kinds, said he examined the sample in question on August 26, the milk at that time being sour. The bottles he said, were sealed and were apparently in the same condition they were when turned over to the defendant by the Inspector. Witness also recognized the seal of the state board of health on the bottles.

He made a triple analysis of the sample in question which showed 12.19, 12.16 and 12.13 per cent solids, an average of 12.14 per cent. The standard fat, he said, is 3.3% and he found approximately 3.9, 3.9 and 3.8 per cent. Witness said he found that the samples conformed with the law.

His determination of complete ash was .63 and added that the ash in

the Michelin aviation trophy offered for the longest annual flight in an enclosure, it was thought by some that he was joking. However, the premium stood and subsequently Louis Paulhan announced that he would undertake the journey.

To Weymann goes the honor of the first try. He ascended at 11:45 o'clock this morning and 11:58 officially crossed the starting line above St. Cloud. He used a Farman biplane and carried a passenger as required. The rules provide that the aviator may

start anywhere in the departments of the Seine Atols. He must first turn a complete circle around the Arc de Triomphe in Paris, and arriving at Clermont-Ferrand, he must circle the spires of the cathedral and make a landing on the summit of the Puy-de-Dome.

The trip must be made with two persons in the machine and within six hours. The Puy-de-Dome is a mountain 4800 feet high near Clermont-Ferrand. The distance to be covered

is 217 miles "as the crow flies."

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milk varies owing to the breed of the cow and richness of the milk.

Prof. Prescott upon being questioned said that as a result of his analyses he would say that the milk had not been adulterated.

Bottles Produced

At this point the samples alleged to have been given Mr. Best and others alleged to be similar to those used by the state board were produced and five or ten minutes was taken in scrutinizing the bottles, the seals, etc.

Resuming his testimony Prof. Prescott said that when he received the samples they bore the state seals and were numbered, the numbers on the labels being written with a hard pencil. He, however, did not preserve the labels.

Bottles Were Substituted

Inspector McCarthy was recalled and stated that the seals on the bottles presented in court by the defendant were not the seals which he placed on the bottles. He said that during his experience with sealing wax was he made a careful study of the various kinds and during the past two years had imported the wax. He claimed that the wax on the bottles offered in court by the defense was a domestic wax.

Questioned, witness said that the seal was kept in his possession and made a sharp impression in the wax. He then took one of the bottles which the defense claimed contained a sample of milk and stated that the letter "T" was marked on the wax.

Continuing, he said: "My inference is that my stamp has been duplicated. The heat would not have any effect on the color of the wax or impression."

Mr. Best Recalled

Mr. Best upon being recalled and questioned said that he would take his oath that the wax on the corks of the bottles in court was that put on by Mr. McCarthy.

At this point the court decided that the case was of so much importance that it would be well to continue it in order to locate Mr. Hartwell, who it is stated took the samples to Boston, and also to analyze the wax.

The case will be resumed Monday morning.

Mr. Best says that he is determined to fight the matter to the limit and feels that he will be exonerated.

FAMOUS ARTIST DEAD

LONDON, Sept. 7.—William Holman Hunt, the artist, died early today.

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WATER STREETS

On Monday and Saturday Evenings Suggested

The board of trade, through Mr. Garrett of the executive committee and Secretary Murphy, has requested Mayor McLean to have the business streets wet down on Monday and Saturday nights for the benefit of the business men who keep their doors open on those evenings, complain of the dust. This is done in Boston, Lawrence and other cities. Messrs. Garrett and Murphy will hold a conference with Mayor McLean at an early date relative to the matter.

MEADE TOUR OF ALASKA

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 7.—Attorney General Wickersham and Charles N. Noyes, secretary of commerce and labor, arrived here last night aboard the U. S. fisheries steamer Albatross after a six weeks' tour of Alaska. A reception in honor of the visiting cabinet members will be given this evening at the Arctic club. Secretary of the interior Ballinger will be present.

MEXICAN WAR VETERANS

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 7.—It is now become my sacred duty to adjourn the National Association of Mexican War veterans to meet again on that beautiful shore. I ask you to rise and adjourn this national association forever."

With these words Mr. Moore Murdoch, secretary of the association, disbanded it at the close of its final convention yesterday. The 28 survivors were too old, it was felt, to keep the organization together. None of the delegates present was under 79 years old.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned wish to express their hearty thanks to the many kind friends who extended their sympathy and sent such beautiful floral tributes in their bereavement, and especially to the employees and office of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Co.

(Signed)

Mr. Frederick Hinsett,
Thomas J. Sayers,
John T. Sayers.

—

Lowell Automobile Co.

APPLETON STREET

F. E. HARRIS, Prop.

—

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR BOYS ON MERRIMACK STREET

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ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR BOYS ON

DEMOCRATIC GAINS

The Republican Loss in Vermont
is 24 Per Cent

Vermont State Ticket-Elect

Governor, John A. Mead of Rutland.
Lieutenant governor, Leighton P. Stack of St. Johnsbury.
Secretary of state, Guy B. Bailey of Essex.

Treasurer, Edward H. Devitt of Montpelier.
Auditor, Horace E. Graham of Craftsbury.
Attorney general, John G. Sargent of Ludlow.

Members of Congress

First district, David Foster of Burlington.
Second district, Frank Plumley of Northfield.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 7.—Returns for governor in the state election yesterday from 220 out of 275 election districts, including 190 out of 246 cities and towns, give Mead, republican, 28,694; Watson, democrat, 14,880.

The corresponding vote in 1908 was: Prouty, republican, 37,661; Burke, democrat, 13,607.

These returns show a republican loss of 24 per cent, and a democratic gain of 7 per cent. If the same percentage is maintained throughout the state, Mead's election is indicated by about 17,500 plurality, compared with 29,645 given Prouty in 1908.

The democrats are celebrating the results as a party victory, but the republicans leaders are inclined to charge the poor showing to the rain, which kept the farmers at home and in a small degree to the personal unpopularity of the head of the ticket.

The whole republican state ticket was elected, but the democrats made some gains in the legislature.

Both republican candidates for congress were elected.

THE DEMOCRATS

REDUCED THE REPUBLICAN PLURALITY BY 12,000

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 7.—Although there were a number of little hill towns still unreported, the republican and democratic leaders scanned the returns of yesterday's election today with considerable interest. That Dr. John A. Mead of Rutland, the lieutenant governor, should have been advanced to full governorship by a plurality of about 17,500 in an off year when the republican pluralities have run close to 20,000 on those occasions during the past 25 years, was a matter of fruitful thought on the part of the leaders of the party. The democratic managers, while not at all jubilant over the excellent showing of Lawyer Watson, the party leader, expressed a thin conviction today that the reduction of the republican plurality by more than 12,000 since 1908 was more than an unusual endorsement of democratic issues by the people of Vermont.

The democrats also made heavy

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

JOHN A. MEAD.

PEOPLE STUNNED

Lightning Set Bungalow on Fire

LENOX, Sept. 7.—In a terrific storm which swept up the Yukon valley late yesterday afternoon, the storm centre of which was over the Lenox golf course, a bolt of lightning struck a bungalow on the Lenox golf links, set it on fire and stunned Mrs. Samuel Sellman and Miss Cecilia Sellman of New York. C. Howard White of London and Duncan Cryder, the New York club man, who had taken shelter in the bungalow.

Mr. White and Mr. Cryder had just finished their last hole when the storm descended. The Sellmans, caught in the downpour, had hastened indoors, when one of the bolts which had been playing over the field shot down and struck one end of the club house.

It ripped off shingles and passed downward through a brick chimney and fireplace into the ground below. On one side of the fireplace were the Sellmans drying themselves before a blaze which had been started.

In the men's lounging room Mr. Cryder stood before a table drinking ginger ale. The lightning knocked the glass from his hand to the table. The glass did not upset, and after all the excitement was over Mr. Cryder went back and finished his drink.

The bungalow took fire, but was extinguished by caddies and the rain, which fell in torrents.

Mrs. Sellman and Miss Sellman were taken to a hotel, where they recovered from the shock of the experience. One of the great pines on the Hotel Aspinwall grounds was struck and splintered by an electric bolt.

ENGINEER RICE

SAYS DUST OF BITUMINOUS COAL IS DEADLY TO MINER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—That the dust of bituminous coal is an explosive more insidious, threatening and deadly to the miner than firedamp, is the assertion of George S. Rice, chief mining engineer of the bureau of mines. This is contrary to what has been the general belief, nevertheless it has been proved beyond doubt by the experiments of the last two years at the Pittsburgh Testing Station of the United States Geological Survey, which is now a part of the bureau of mines. While many mine operators and miners have believed that coal dust would ignite from an explosion of firedamp in a mine, nearly all of them contended that the dust, in a mine free from gas could not explode. Consequently, in many mines where no firedamp could be detected, miners have paid little attention to the accumulation of dust from the cutting of the coal, and it is in these mines, Mr. Rice declares, some of the great disasters have taken place.

In a bulletin which has just been issued by the bureau, Mr. Rice refers especially to the appalling series of great, widespread disasters that occurred in the United States in 1907, as evidence of the terrible havoc wrought by dust explosions. On January 23, at the Pimino mine, Colorado, there were twenty-four deaths; on January 26, at the Penco mine, West Virginia, twelve deaths; on January 29, at the Stuart mine, near Fayetteville, W. Va., ninety deaths; on February 4, at the Thomas mine, Thomas, West Virginia, twenty-five deaths; on December 1, at the Naomi mine, Pennsylvania, thirty-five deaths; on December 15, at the Monongah mine, West Virginia, occurred the greatest disaster in the history of coal mining in the United States, 368 lives having been lost; on December 16, at the Voland mine, Ala., fifty-six men were killed; and on December 19, at the Darr mine, 239 men were killed. In this black month of December alone, says Mr. Rice, 645 men were sacrificed, chiefly from the effects of coal dust, which if not the initial cause, in all cases was the agency carrying death.

It was after these explosions that the federal government took up an inquiry into the causes of the disasters and established the testing station at Pittsburgh. The very first work was to prove to the mine operators and miners that coal dust alone would explode. The dust was placed in a cylinder 100 feet long and six feet in diameter, with a cannon imbedded in one end. This cannon was filled with black powder and discharged by electricity into the coal dust. In practically every instance there was a terrible explosion, even more violent than that caused by firedamp. Each succeeding experiment went further to prove that coal dust is the real great danger of the mines. Firedamp, according to Mr. Rice carries its own warning. Whenever gas is present in a mine in dangerous quantities, a blue flame rises from the safety lamp to notify the miners but coal dust, though visible, does not attract attention unless present in large quantities.

Firedamp is generally found in certain parts of the mine, and except in notable and very exceptional cases is controllable by means of the ventilating currents. If by mischance a body of firedamp is ignited in a mine, the force of the explosion is terrific, but the effect is localized unless dry coal dust is present, or unless (as rarely happens) an explosive mixture of air and gas extends through large areas of the mine.

In a mine that is dry, dust accumulates everywhere, and the blast from the ignition and combustion of the bituminous dust may traverse miles of rooms and entries and even wreck structures at the entrance of the mine.

One of the unaccountable phases of the coal dust problem has been the disinclination of operators and miners to believe that the dust would explode without the presence of gas.

The United States was not alone in this, for the French engineers refused to believe in this until the great disaster occurred at Courrières in 1906, in which 1000 men lost their lives. Since that terrible catastrophe, a testing station has been established in France, and now the French engineers are fully convinced of the dangers of coal dust.

Now since it is generally accepted that bituminous coal dust is explosive, the federal investigators have been looking for the remedy. Various experiments in sprinkling the roadways of the mines, in saturating the air entering the mine with steam, so as to produce a humid effect, in placing zones of stone dust in the mines, have all been tried with various success. A number of these experiments are described by Mr. Rice in the bulletin. Interesting chapters on different phases of the work have been contributed by such well-known men as J. C. W. Frazer, Axel Larson, Frank Haas and Carl Scholz. The bulletin, which is No. 426, can be had by addressing the Director of the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

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ON FISHING TRIP

"JOE" FOX DEAD

The Famous Polo Star
Passed Away

The many friends of Joseph P. Fox, the well known polo promoter and former player, will be deeply pained to hear of his death which took place yesterday at his home, 311 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The deceased was a Lowell boy, but left here to go on the western circuit playing polo. When the polo craze reached Lowell he returned and played goal tend for the Lowell team



THE LATE JOSEPH P. FOX

and enjoyed the reputation of being the star goal tend of the country. While a member of the Lowell team he met with an accident in a game which resulted in the loss of the sight of one eye while he narrowly escaped death from blood poisoning. Later he successfully managed the Lowell team and when the game went west he located in that section. For the past few years he has been identified with the management of skating rinks and polo teams in many states.

Mr. Fox is survived by his wife, Sadie, of Brooklyn, N. Y., his mother, Mrs. Ellen Fox of Lowell, two brothers, John and Thomas, both of this city, and three sisters, Mrs. Nellie White and Mrs. Henry E. Bird of this city and Miss Annie Fox of New York.

Mr. Fox, mother of deceased, was removed to the Lowell General hospital yesterday morning. Her condition is reported critical.

As usual, there was a little joker in the party, and Dave Curtis was the joker. Dave is a strong man when it comes to fishing and although when a woman on his car asked if he ever went over the Centralville bridge and he remarked that if it didn't they would get a bad ducking, he did not mind the ducking today. Curtis was the official bait vendor, and he peddled out shiners at so much per hundred as they ran. He said the shiners had been on a special diet for two months to make them juicy for the occasion and thus increase the catch.

"Major" George McKenna, who fought the Spaniards at San Juan hill and made the fellows from across the briny run for their lives, was a conspicuous member of the party. The fish, unlike the Spaniards, did not run away from him, for they were attracted to George's hook, and though it is claimed that he used a magnet the allegation was not proved.

In all seriousness, the local lines of the Boston & Northern were greatly impaired owing to the absence of the regular motormen and conductors, but the commuters upon learning of the reason for the new faces on the several lines did not mind slight delays for each and every one has been promised a fine mess of fish for Friday.

SENT TO JAIL

MAN'S SILENCE RESULTED IN HIS BEING PUNISHED

MT. VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Because Robert O'Rourke of New Haven was too proud to let his people know of his predicament, he has served over a month of six months sentence in the penitentiary, and it was by the merest chance that he did not serve the whole six months. About six weeks ago O'Rourke left for New York, where he was to take up new and more lucrative employment.

In some way, which was not explained, he landed in Mamaroneck, and was later arrested and charged with vagrancy. O'Rourke held silent when he was charged with vagrancy, although he told who he was and where his home was he would have been instantly discharged, but he did not want his people to know he had been arrested.

After he had been sent to the penitentiary, and when they did not hear from him, his people became alarmed and search was instituted. Judge Platt of White Plains was told yesterday that O'Rourke was not a vagrant, but a respectable man, with a family. The judge immediately ordered O'Rourke's discharge.

MAKE YOUR MONEY EARN

MORE THAN 4 PER CENT

I have a few shares of stock of the United Butchers' Supply Corporation, incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and doing a daily cash business. I believe this stock will pay dividends of more than 4 per cent in a few years.

The corporation is the best in the Commonwealth.

In a very short while this stock should be worth a great deal more than its par value. It is now selling at \$10 per share.

This business has existed four years, and each day has brought a larger increase in its present capacity.

For information and circulars apply to EDWARD MORRISON, Attorney, 201 Devonshire street, Boston, Mass.

HERE HAVE A PIG'S FOOT



HAULING OUT A BIG ONE
Mr. Hammersley dispenses his remedy for seasickness.

Crowd of Street Railway Men Leave Salem Harbor

According to a "Macaroni" wireless received at The Sun office at 2,013,3 1-5 this afternoon there is every indication that there will be a depression in the local fish markets this week. The despatch received at this office indicates that there will be such an influx of fish that the markets will either have to lower their prices or give the members of the finny tribe away, for tonight a special car containing employees of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Co., with a few invited friends who have their degrees as disciples of Isaac Walton, will arrive in Lowell. In another special car, which will follow, there will be several thousand pounds of fish, the reports received at this office are correct.

The fisherman are, in the main, employees of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Co. and the conductors especially are adept in pulling in the lines as a result of their practice in pulling in fares. While ringing in fares on the cars it is a case of "in" and "out" according to the register; today it was a case of everything coming in and nothing going out, with the exception of a few of the sensible individuals, who, instead of pulling in the fish for food, feed the fishes over the side of the boat.

The party to the number of about forty strong left Lowell at 2,15 o'clock and after a most enjoyable ride arrived at Salem shortly after 4 o'clock and boarded Capt. Peabody's two masted schooner "Willie-ga-Hink." Owing to the low tide there was some difficulty in making the wet-a-way, but Thomas Flynn, the popular conductor on the Christian Hill-Pawtucketville line, who wears one of those smiles which refuses to come off, took a headlong dive into the water and with the tow line tied around his waist pulled the boat off the flats where it was stranded. Tom is a wonder at aquatic sports and after being hauled into the boat he said that his towing of the boat was merely child's play. He used the Australian crawl stroke while he was acting as tow boat and stated later that he did the stunt in order to get into condition to make the swim from Charlestown bridge to Boston light, which he intends to attempt some pleasant Sunday when the cars are not running.

Pat Fels, who travels on the front end of the car conducted by Mr. Flynn, was the real hero of the trip. By the way, Fels is a student of aviation and surprised the members of the party at daybreak this morning when he launched his little monoplane and traveled over the water for several miles and returned. Filled with consternation, his fellow fisherman inquired as to his reason for launching the plane in the deep, but he was there with the answer, stating that he made the trip in order to locate the fishing grounds so that the party would not have to lose time.

Pat Fels found the place where there were schools of fish goes without saying, for when the anchor was dropped Pat Hammersley was the first man to drop his line, one with 34 hooks on it, and within three minutes he had brought several fine fishes to the surface. One of them was a coker, weighing 17 pounds, nearly as heavy as Pat himself, but the gentle motorman felt disgusted and intimated to his companions that he was in danger of losing his reputation by hooking the small ones. Pat was out for "Pollock," and was told he would have to steer the bark to Pollock's rip.

While many of the fisherfolk were seasick during the voyage, Hammersley was not, as he was on the side of the boat from early morning until the despatch was received, for he did not fear seasick-

THE MILK RATES

Whiting's Announce Reduction in Them

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Close on the heels of the disclosures made yesterday that Governor Draper had practically locked horns with the railroad officials over the new milk transportation rate, the Whiting people threw a bombshell of their own into the field by a circular announcing that hereafter they will only consider Massachusetts milk which is delivered on their platform at Boston and that they believed they would be able to assure the milk producers that this would not mean a reduction of more than a cent and a quarter per can from the winter rate agreed on at the June conference.

It appears that not only is the governor well into it, but even the Lieutenant-governor has taken a hand, and Senator Lodge has also quietly been trying to urge efforts for a reduction of rates or a return of conditions more agreeable to the farmer.

Just at this time, with elections almost within touching distance, a warning that even a reduction of a cent and a quarter can is likely to be made is certain to set the producers by the ears.

The Whiting company, in its special circular to the producers, sets the responsibility for this on the Saunders act.

Yesterday, at Worcester, Speaker Walker added to the discussion on the subject when he said: "The transportation problem is of the essence of the milk problem. The railroads must appreciate their responsibility. Their rates must be so made as to encourage and not discourage the production of milk near the site of the market."

The rates must be so fixed as not to discriminate against Massachusetts milk. To this end the public authorities and the railroads must co-operate.

"It is folly for health authorities to set up and maintain a system of inspection here and there to permit milk in competition with our milk to come over the border from uninspected farms where farmers are permitted to produce milk under cheaper conditions. This does not protect our consumers and tends to drive the milk producing business out of the state. This we cannot and will not permit."

"An aggravating factor in the milk problem is the large milk contractor. I am convinced that the milk supply of a great city like Boston can be successfully handled only on a large scale and in a wholesale way. The state must so act as to prevent monopoly and to encourage competition—competition in buying and competition in selling. The former to protect the producer and the latter to protect the consumer."

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C. B. COBURN CO.

Oh! the love of perfection.

TO SAY THAT OUR

Spar Varnish

Is perfect is no exaggeration; its being made from carefully selected, hard fossil gums and pure turpentine, justifies the statement.

Now supposing you have some outside varnishing to do; something you are particular about—**JUST GET COBURN'S SPAR VARNISH** and it can be done to perfection.

Quart \$1.10

FREE CITY AUTO DELIVERY.

C. B. COBURN CO.

MINOR LICENSES

Granted by the Board of Police

The board of police, Commissioner Charles H. Hanson absent, met in regular session last night and acted on minor licenses. The open meeting was rather brief, but the executive session was a protracted one.

The following action was taken in regard to minor licenses:

Licenses granted—Common victualler; John J. Maroney, 465-479 Central street; Elizabeth Smith, 21 Lakeview street.

Pillards and pool: William Lutendresse, 69 Cabot street.

Hawker and peddler: Thomas Domeno, 588 Merrimack street.

To sell ice cream, etc., on the Lord's day: Jennie Cugnon, 219 Aiken street.

Surrendered and canceled: To sell ice cream, etc., on the Lord's day, Evelina Roy, 219 Aiken street.

THE PERRY MEMORIAL

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 7.—The Rhode Island members of the committee to erect a memorial to Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry at Putney bay, O. left this afternoon for Sandusky, O., where a meeting of the committee will be held. Delegates will be present from Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, New York and Kentucky.

The plan to erect a memorial to the famous lake sea fighter originated in Ohio. Commodore Perry defeated an invading British fleet on Lake Erie in 1813.

Every one of Perry's vessels, it is said, was commanded by a Rhode Island man.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Examinations for entrance into the state normal school are being held and will be completed today. There are about 40 taking the examinations and they represent various surrounding cities and towns of the state. The number includes those who did not complete their tests in June.

RUBBER BLANKETS

N. E. Insurance Co. Will Not Provide Them

Two years ago the city asked the

New England Insurance company of

Boston to provide rubber blankets for

the protective wagon, but the company

refused to provide them. Another try

was made when the auto patrol wagon

was ushered in, but a little thing like

an auto patrol didn't eat any ice with

the N. E. Insurance company and the

request for blankets was again refused.

The New England Insurance company

providing blankets in other cities, but

Lowell doesn't seem to be on the list of

favorites, though our fire department

among the best in the state.

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EXTRA FOR FEDERAL JOBS

Batch of Examinations to Be Held
Here Soon

Government Offers \$1000 Per Year For Physicians and \$600 Per Year For Trained Nurses, But Offers \$2000 For a Civil Service Examiner

Those who would like government positions under Uncle Sam will be interested in the following notices of federal civil service examinations to be held at the postoffice in this city at dates given below.

It will be noted from the salaries announced that the government doesn't pay very extravagant salaries for some of its positions, but the jobs are generally for life and in many cases there is a chance for advancement.

On Sept. 14 an examination will be held for the position of physician in the Indian service, salary \$1000. There are five vacancies to be filled.

On the same date an examination will be held for printers in the weather bureau at a salary of \$1250 per year.

On Sept. 21 an examination for trained nurses in the Isthmian and Philippine services will be held. There are six vacancies, three positions paying \$600 per year and maintenance and three paying \$500 per year and maintenance.

On the 21st also an examination will

TWO PERSONS KILLED

KALISPELL, Mont., Sept. 7.—Two persons were killed, 15 were seriously injured, five perhaps fatally, and twenty others suffered minor injuries in the wreck of an east-bound Burlington train on the Great Northern today at Coram, 30 miles east of Kalispell. The train was enroute from Seattle to Kansas City.

PAPAL LEGATE APPOINTMENTS

Impressed With Loyalty of People

MONTREAL, Sept. 7.—Cardinal Vanutelli of Rome has been profoundly impressed by the extraordinary enthusiasm manifested by the visitors to the Eucharistic congress here. The cardinal today requested the Associated Press to make known his appreciation.

"I am almost overcome by the devotion and loyalty of the Catholics who have assembled here," he said, "and have noted the cordial attitude of those who are not of our faith. Say for me that I shall not fail to make this known to the Holy Father."

The congress was formally inaugurated last night at St. James cathedral with the reading of the papal brief and discourses by the cardinal legate and Mgr. Bruchet, archbishop of Montreal.

OUT ON STRIKE

SAUCEPAN MAKERS WANT MORE PAY

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—A general strike of those tin workers who are known as assortment workers began yesterday in factories in Manhattan, Brooklyn and other parts of Long Island and in New Jersey. About 10,000 quit yesterday and 10,000 more are to strike today. The demands of the strikers, who were recently organized as local 300 of the International Alliance of Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, are for 10 per cent increase in wages and recognition of the union. Their present wages range from \$9 to \$14 a week.

The strikers say that all the large firms which made a specialty of this work are affected. They make on saucepans and other kitchen utensils. There are about 10,000 in the trade in New York and adjoining towns, of whom about 2,500 are in the union.

HUNTER SHOOTS ANOTHER

BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 7.—Mistaking the bare head of Thomas Holden, aged 19, for a squirrel, William Bowles, aged 35, fired a charge of shot into Holden's body Monday. It caused his death yesterday. The two had gone hunting near Holden's home, but had become separated. Holden climbed a tree to dislodge a squirrel, and Bowles fired the fatal shot. One hundred and ninety shot entered Holden's chest.

POSTAL CLERKS ARE HOLDING THEIR CONVENTION AT SARATOGA

The annual convention of the United National Association of Postoffice Clerks is being held at Saratoga, N. Y., this week, but the local clerks are conspicuous by their absence. At a meeting of the clerks of the local branch, held recently, it was decided not to send any delegates.

It seemed to be a foregone conclusion that President Frank P. Rogers of Chicago would be re-elected and the principal matter to be considered outside of that was the proposed extension of the vacation period from 15 to 30 days.

TROPICAL STORM RAGING

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The local weather bureau has received the following advisory report from Washington. The tropical storm of considerable intensity now east and south of Porto Rico is moving west by north. San Juan reports maximum wind of 72 miles per hour and a torrential rain.

(Signed) Moore.

GRAHAME-WHITE AGAINST BALLINGER

To Try Flight to Boston Light This Afternoon

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Blue skies greeted the aviators at the Boston-Harvard aero meet today, and the sun was quickly burning up the fog and haze that has hung over the field at Atlantic during the four days of damp weather since the opening of the meet last Saturday. The weather forecaster on the field predicted a fair day today and the officials of the meet announced that with the closing of the fog in the harbor the professional aviators would attempt the flight to Boston Light and return for the \$10,000 prize.

William N. Hilliard made a short flight in a Farman biplane trial out his engines in a sky dash over Dorchester Bay. After hovering over the bay for a few moments the aviator returned, alighting in front of the grand stand.

Manager McDonald of the Grahame-White forces announced that the English aviator would try for the Boston light prize this afternoon if the wind did not exceed 10 miles an hour. At 2 p. m. the wind velocity was eight miles an hour while at Boston light the wind had a velocity of seven miles.

It was also announced that Glenn H. Curtiss would attempt to break the speed record during the afternoon.

The Ron triplane, which was damaged earlier in the week, was trundled out of the hangar this afternoon in preparation for a flight.

The first professional event of the day was the flight of Glenn H. Curtiss three times about the field and in quarter course in an attempt for the speed record. Mr. Curtiss' time was six minutes, 20.16 seconds. On Monday Grahame-White covered the same course in six minutes and one second.

In a trial of accuracy in stopping, Grahame-White in his Farman biplane was unsuccessful in stopping his engine and bringing his machine to a dead stop within a circle 200 feet in diameter. He did, however, establish the first mark in this event.

On the same date an examination will be held as assistant in wireless telephony at a salary of \$1000 per year for the purpose of establishing an eligible list.

The best job mentioned according to the salary is that of U. S. civil service examiner, for which an examination will be held on Sept. 26. This position pays \$2000 per year.

On Oct. 5 an examination is called for electrical assistant in the signal service at New York, the job paying \$1500 per year.

The government offers \$1000 per year for an assistant chemical engineer in forest products for Madison, Wis., and the examination will be held on Oct. 5. On the same date also an examination for the position of assistant chemist in forest products will be held. This position also pays \$1500. Likewise the position of mycologist for forest products for which an examination will take place on Oct. 5th.

Further particulars may be obtained from Secretary John W. Murphy of the board of trade.

In police court today Luke Dwyer was charged with drunkenness and assault and battery on Patrolman Dolphus Giroux. The latter testified that while he was arresting a man last night the defendant interfered with him. Patrolman Lemay corroborated the testimony of the first witness. Dwyer was found guilty and fined \$10 for assault, the case of drunkenness being placed on file.

Henry St. Lawrence, of Burlington, who was being arrested when Dwyer interfered, denied that he was drunk, but the testimony against him was damaging despite the fact that he had a witness to testify in his behalf. A fine of \$2 was imposed.

Beer Party Interrupted

Bridget Cannon and Thomas and Susan Morse were having a little social party in a house in upper Gorham street last night when Patrolman Swanson entered without invitation and gave the trio a free ride to the police station where they were booked for drunkenness. The women admitted that they were drunk but Thomas denied the allegation. They were found guilty and fines of \$2 each were imposed.

Case Continued

The case of Tony Carroll, charged with larceny, which was to have been heard this morning, was continued until Sept. 10th. The postponement was due to the fact that the case was considered by the grand jury yesterday and if a true bill is reported the matter will go up to the superior court.

Damns and Rose Greenan were arrested by Patrolmen Abbott and Lemay for being drunk. The man was fined \$4 while the woman was sentenced to one month in jail.

General News

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 7.—The convention of the American Numismatic association was formally opened yesterday morning in the American Numismatic society building at 156th street and Broadway. Bauman L. Belden, secretary of the Numismatic society of New York; D. Macon Webster, chairman of the entertainment committee, and Frank C. Higgins, president of the New York Numismatic club, made speeches of welcome. Dr. J. M. Hender son of Columbus, Ohio, answered in behalf of the association.

Mayor Cahill, in answer to a question by Alderman Scanlon, said the committee on claims will meet as soon as the city collector can attend. The committee has not met since Ex-Mayor Kane's administration.

City Engineer Marble reported that it would cost \$884,000 to cover the Spicket river.

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A large basket of flowers was on the mayor's desk in honor of his first meeting with the aldermen. It bore the inscription, "Good Luck," and was the gift of Violet Marion, daughter of Ex-Councilman John T. Marion. Mayor Cahill is the little girl's god-father.

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ASSAULTED OFFICER

Court Ordered Man to Pay a Fine of \$10

Drunken Man in Court

"Not guilty," shouted Edward Woolley, when the clerk asked him to plead to a complaint charging him with drunkenness. The case was about to go to trial when Edward showed signs of intoxication and he was removed to a cell below in order to sober off.

Other Offenders

William Campbell, who is on parole from the state farm will be returned to that institution. Stephen Richards was sentenced to five months in jail. Francis H. Collins, Michael F. Wall and Richard Cusick were fined \$6 each and five first offenders were fined \$2 each.

Susan Dawson, despite the fact that her husband complained against her, was given a suspended sentence of five months in jail.

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General News

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 7.—The cruiser No. 1, which was purchased by the Canadian government for \$1,075,000, has been commissioned for service with the Canadian navy.

She will sail for Halifax in October.

THE MEANEY MATCH

SEA GIRL, N. J., Sept. 7.—The Meany match at 500 yards for the General E. P. Meany trophy was shot and finished today. The five leading contestants were Captain Casey, Conneaut, R. C. F. Sullivan, O. M. L. and one of the companions, Lucien Brunelle, in an auto. They were the guests of Mr. Sullivan at one of the Boston hotels and enjoyed a fine dinner before boarding the train for Buffalo. All three boys are members of the O. M. L. Cadets.

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THE BIG TUNNEL

UNDER EAST RIVER OPENED FOR PASSENGER SERVICE

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The opening of the regular passenger service in the Pennsylvania tunnel under the East River connecting with Long Island railroad commences shortly after midnight tonight and a full schedule of 600 trains a day in both directions will be maintained.

THE HARDEST THING IS TO SECURE A LOCATION IN LAWRENCE AND THIS SEEMS IMPOSSIBLE.

All the polo managers want Lawrence in the league, as they consider this city one of the best polo towns

on the circuit. Just now Lawrence is dead as far as polo is concerned.

MEETING OF OYSTERGROWERS

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 7.—Franklin Homen of this city, president of the Rhode Island Oystergrowers association, has called a special meeting of that body for Friday of this week at Providence for the purpose of discussing the

CRASHED IN FOG

The Steamers Gov. Cobb and City of Gloucester in Collision

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—In the thickest fog that has enveloped the harbor and bay in years, the steamers Gov. Cobb and the City of Gloucester crashed together in Broad sound yesterday afternoon.

The City of Gloucester was the more seriously damaged and she crept back to her berth on the north side of Central wharf with her starboard bow above the guards crushed in.

The dense fog was responsible for the accident, and to the fact that both vessels were feeling their way cautiously can be attributed the escape from a serious disaster with possible loss of life.

The Gov. Cobb, one of the steel propeller boats of the Eastern steamship company, in command of Capt. W. H. Allan, and crowded with returning vacationists, was on her way into port from St. John, Eastport and Portland. The City of Gloucester, Capt. Linniken, was bound to Gloucester from the city with a big freight and 30 passengers.

In a statement to a reporter Capt. Allan of the Gov. Cobb said that he never saw the fog so thick. He said that before he got to the Graves he slowed down and it was so thick that he stopped his boat several times. At 2:30 p.m., just inside of Deer Island light, Capt. Allan heard the City of Gloucester dead ahead. He sounded the whistle several times and then signalled the engineer to reverse engines. The Cobb was barely moving when the City of Gloucester hit her a glancing blow on the starboard side, indenting one of the starboard bow plates. There was a deafening sound of crushing timber as the vessels came together.

The City of Gloucester, which is not half the size of the other craft, had the planking in her starboard bow stove in for nearly 20 feet. The break was about five feet wide. There was great excitement on board the smaller boat.

Women Almost Hysterical

Mrs. Florence Chisholm of Everett, who was in the women's cabin, was thrown to the floor and fainted. The other women on board had become almost hysterical and the officers and male passengers had difficulty in calming them.

Although the damage to the Gloucester boat was all above the water line Capt. Linniken decided to return to port and she swung into her berth just before 5 o'clock. Among those aboard were Mrs. E. F. Forbes of Malden, Mrs. P. Anderson of Rockport, John Hallely and James Thorp of Gloucester.

The freight was taken out of the

Cook, Taylor & Co.
MERRIMACK STREET STORE

Thursday
Specials
Values Not to Be
Found Elsewhere

Ladies' Tailored Suits to clean up, all colors, value \$12.50. \$5
50 Ladies and Misses' Pure Wool Fancy Serge Suits, all sizes, for fall; every suit worth \$15.00 \$10.98

Balance of our \$6.50 Linen Suits \$2.98

Odd Lot Spring Suits, tailor made, misses' and ladies', some sold as high as \$10 \$3.50

Odd Lot Ladies' Serge Coats, short, value \$5.00 \$2.98

Grey Blue and Black Heavy Wool Serge Dresses, large sizes only, value \$8.50 \$3.98

Balance of our \$3.98 Gingham Princess Dresses \$1.98

All our 69c and 75c Lawn Waists, black and white 35c Each

White Skirts, deep hamburg or lace trimming, value up to \$1.75 49c, 69c and 98c Each

Fancy Mercerized Petticoats, value 75c 49c

Extra large sizes for stout ladies in Fine Mercerized Petticoats, worth \$1.50 98c

Ladies' Heavy Cotton Night Robes, value 50c 29c Each

Children's Heavy Cotton Drawers, value 12 1-2c 8c

Ladies' Heavy Cotton Drawers, value 25c 17c

Children's School Dresses, value 75c 35c

Ladies' Fine Jersey Combination Suits, value 50c 25c

Ladies' Jersey Vests, value 10c 5c

Ladies' Tan Lace Hose, value 19c 12 1-2c

Ladies' Good Black Hose, value 10c 5c

Pretty Tea Aprons, value 10c, 5c

Large Gingham Aprons, value 19c 10c

One Hundred \$3.98, \$4.95 and \$5.50 Colored and Black Silk Waists for \$1.98 Each

Cormorant Ashore at Fort Warren
Capt. Chase of the steamer Howard, which groped her way up the harbor and swung into her berth at Battery wharf at 6:17 last evening, reported the city tug Cormorant ashore at Fort Warren, on the westerly side of the channel. Alongside the tug was a dumping scow which was also probably ashore. The Cormorant was nearly high and dry, although she was standing upright. Capt. Chase said she would probably remain there until the flood tide, early this morning.

The Howard was 10 hours late on account of the fog. She came from Norfolk with fifty passengers and a big freight and first struck into the fog off Block Island. When Handkerchief lightship was reached the fog was so thick that Capt. Chase decided to anchor, and the mudhooks remained down for five hours. On reaching Boston light at 2 p.m. yesterday the opaque mass shut in again and the steamer lay at anchor between the light and Fort Warren for three hours.

Capt. Chase said that Vineyard sound was filled with a fog bound fleet of schooners, tugs and barges.

The entire New England coast was wrapped in the heavy pall. Steamers from coastwise and provincial ports made port in the morning with their officers weary from a night of constant vigil at the wheel. Passengers had little sleep, for the whistles were sounded almost continuously.

Among the early arrivals were the steamers City of Augusta, Capt. Howlett, from Savannah; Yale, Capt. Hawkes, from New York; Camden, Capt. Brown, from Bangor; Bay State, Capt. Llarcott, from Portland, and the Coastwise, Capt. Crowley, from Baltimore.

A wireless message received stated that the Leyland line steamer Devonian, a liner way from Liverpool, was 108 miles east of Boston light at 8 a.m. and would reach her berth in East Boston at 5:30 in the afternoon. The liner had been delayed by the fog and failed to put in an appearance. She is believed to have anchored outside.

On board the Devonian are 16 of the crew of the British tramp steamer West Point, which foundered at sea following a fire on board. Upon arriving here the castaways will be taken in charge by the British consul general, who will arrange for sending them to their homes in England.

MATRIMONIAL

Mr. John A. Ento and Mrs. Florence E. Richardson, both of Dracut, were married Sept. 4, at 9 o'clock in the evening, by Rev. George F. Kempton, at his residence, 296 Liberty street.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE BREATHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. It is the only BREATHING SOOTHER and GUMS RELAXANT ALL-PATENTED. It is the ONLY COLIC REMEDY. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and use her "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.



THE SENATORSHIP, MORE THAN THE FIFTH DISTRICT, OCCUPIES THE ATTENTION OF CONGRESSMAN AMES

ALDERMEN OPPOSED

Would Not Appropriate \$3000 for Street Laborers

Wedding Gift Presented to Alderman Byam — Several Protest Against the Erection of Poles by Electric Light Co.—Charity Dept. Bill Up for Consideration

At a meeting of the board of aldermen held last night, Alderman Byam, who has taken unto himself a wife, was presented a silver set and there was nothing phoney about it, either.

The presentation was by Alderman Qua and, just for that, the presentation speech was a very neat one.

It was the first meeting of the aldermen since the vacation period and there was a deal of business on hand. The proposition to appropriate \$3000 additional for street laborers was defeated on a tie vote. The communication from the board of charities to the mayor and city council relative to the feeble-minded bill, so called, was placed on file.

Alderman Gray called to order at 8:45. The first up was a hearing on the petition of the Lowell Electric Light company for the erection of a pole in Merrimack street. J. Joseph Hennessey, Esq., representing Andrew R. Minnault, appeared as a remonstrant. The location petitioned for is on her property and Mr. Hennessey said it was an absolute subversion of the people's rights for the corporation to erect the pole and then to ask permission to do so afterwards. Dr. Rodriguez Migueal made stout and earnest protest. He said that when he returned from his vacation he found the pole in position, although the hearing on the matter was several weeks away. The petitioners did not appear.

The petition of Peter F. Tighe to move a building in Livingston street was granted.

Hearings were held on petitions of the Lowell Electric Light corporation for the erection of a pole in Grace street and of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company for the erection of a pole at the corner of Middlesex and Baldwin streets; two poles at the corner of Wood and Middlesex streets, and one pole at the

BEATEN AND ROBBED

Man Who Won Money Roughly Used by Guests

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Breathless and shaking with excitement, Henry Koch of Mt. Vernon, a chauffeur employed by the William W. Swan Taxicab company of New Rochelle, hurried into New Rochelle police headquarters at 1 o'clock yesterday morning and told the sergeant that a man had been killed in his taxicab and thrown into the road, and he had been compelled to drive several soldiers he had in the cab back to the garage, and promised under threats never to reveal what had happened. He said the soldiers had paid for the taxicab with a \$100 bill.

Later in the morning Detective Fanelly found a man with battered face shirt covered with blood and his clothes torn and covered with mud, waiting for the Fort Slocum boat at the government dock at New Rochelle. The man said he was Jerry Murphy of Jersey City, and had been beaten and robbed by soldiers. He declared he was going to Fort Slocum to "settle with the soldiers" and get his money back. Murphy told the officer that he had won \$1000 in a game at Coney Island on Monday and had come to New Rochelle to celebrate.

He said he met Henry A. Cuff, a soldier stationed at Fort Slocum, who was

an old friend, and that Cuff had introduced him to two soldiers who were with him. They went to the Lafayette hotel, where they had several drinks. Murphy said he had showed them his roll of money and told them how he had won it.

A taxicab ride was suggested, and the four started down the Boston post-road toward New York city. When near "Four Corners," Williamsbridge, he said the soldiers attacked him and beat him until he was unconscious. When his senses returned, he said, he was lying in the road alone, and his money gone.

Detective Fanelly accompanied the man to Fort Slocum, and there Murphy pointed out two soldiers, who, he declared, were the men who had attacked and robbed him. The soldiers are known as Hans Witzel and Phillip Cabano.

Hidden in Witzel's locker was found \$154.90, which Witzel said Murphy had given him to keep, for fear of losing it. Cuff was arrested in New Rochelle. He said that he was Jerry Murphy of Jersey City, and had been beaten and robbed by soldiers. He declared he was going to Fort Slocum to "settle with the soldiers" and get his money back. Murphy told the officer that he had won \$1000 in a game at Coney Island on Monday and had come to New Rochelle to celebrate.

He admitted having received \$25 as his share of the robbery. Witzel and Cabano are held by the military authorities in the event of the New York police demanding them.

girl had gone by advice of a priest to plead with the magistrate to make her mother lead a better life.

Magistrate Higginbotham denied the charges. He said that he did not know the girl who accused him and had never seen her. He said that the proceeding was a conspiracy hatched in the Seymour club in Brooklyn by his political enemies, who wanted to break up his influence in the coming primaries.

Alderman Gray said that the committee did consider the bill and Alderman Connors went back with the statement that there was nothing in writing to show that the committee on appropriations had considered the bill when the charity department appropriation was made at the first of the year.

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Alderman Brennen moved that action be postponed until next meeting. The motion was defeated and on motion of Alderman Wainwright the matter was placed on file. A joint communication from Hannah M. Spalding, for the city to accept land in Parker street for park purposes, was referred to the park commission.

Minor petitions were referred to their respective committees.

The mayor's appointment of William L. Dickey to the weigher of coal, hay, etc., was confirmed.

A joint order to appropriate \$3000 to increase the wages of employees of the street department was read. Mr. Qua asked if the appropriations committee had reported adversely on the order, and was informed that it had. The order was rejected 4 to 4. Messrs. Connors, Brennen, Adams and Drexler voted for, and Messrs. Gray, Qua, Byam and Wainwright against the order.

An order relative to the opening of poles at 11 a.m. and for their closing at 8 p.m., at the state primaries, Sept. 26, was read and adopted.

The meeting adjourned, but before the aldermen had left their seats, Chairman Gray introduced Alderman Qua, who made the presentation to Alderman Byam. The speech was a short one and Mr. Byam responded with a fervent "Thank you."

BIGAMY CHARGE

MELROSE MAN WAS HELD IN \$1000 FOR TRIAL

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Lawrence A. Daldorf of 348 Main street, Melrose, for whom the Melrose police have been looking some time on a charge of bigamy, was taken into Melrose district court yesterday and surrendered himself to Judge Bruce. He had a Boston lawyer with him as counsel, and, on being arraigned pleaded not guilty and was held in \$1000 bonds for trial Sept. 13.

It is alleged that Daldorf married Nellie O'Brien of Boston a few years ago. Without naming his marital relations with his first wife legally severed, it is alleged that on Feb. 4, 1907, he married Miss Edith D. Cummings of Melrose. Both women, it is believed, live in Boston.

Daldorf some time ago attained considerable public notice by preferring charges against members of the Boston school committee. He is well known in Boston school circles. He has no children.

CITY MAGISTRATE

ARRESTED ON CHARGE MADE BY A GIRL

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—City Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham was made a prisoner in the Adams street court, Brooklyn, yesterday, on a warrant issued by Chief City Magistrate Kempner, charging him with indecent assault on Mary Hickey, 19 years old, of 99 Bedford avenue. The attack, according to the girl's sworn statement, was made in the magistrate's office in the Bedford avenue court, where the

girl was held.

Your choice of any of our

47c striped gingham petticoats.

Thursday morning 29c

97c Middy blouses, light blue, navy blue, pink trimming.

Thursday morning 50c

Counter mussed gowns, chemise and combinations, were

69c and 97c. Thursday morning 50c

Discontinued styles of \$1.97.

Waists, all sizes, but not in

every style. Thursday morning 97c

A few 50c corset covers and

tea aprons. Thursday morning 29c

Your choice of any of our

47c striped gingham petticoats.

Thursday morning 29c

The White Store

116 Merrimack St.

O'Donnell Dry Goods Co., made another master stroke in merchandising yesterday.

They secured another great bargain for their Basement to add renewed vigor to the Anniversary Sale. It will be of particular interest to mothers preparing children for school.

Facts and figures in Tomorrow's Papers. Watch for it.

6 O'CLOCK

SOCIALISTIC MAYOR
Refused to Act on Committee to
Receive Roosevelt

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 7.—Shortly after Mr. Roosevelt arrived here today and before he sat down to breakfast at the Pfister hotel he found himself involved in a controversy with Emil Seidel, the socialist mayor who had declined to act upon the reception committee which welcomed the colonel to Milwaukee in a contribution to the "Big Stick," a newspaper published by the Milwaukee Press club for this occasion. Mayor Seidel stated that "if Mr. Roosevelt comes to Milwaukee holding the same ideas which he expressed in an article published by him March 20, 1910, it is clear that he cannot serve the cause of honesty and decency in American political life."

"It is possible that I have misunderstood the article," stated Mayor Seidel, "but inasmuch as I am a socialist and as he has designated socialism as a thing which is against morals and religion—'abhorrent,' 'revolting'—which would 'replace the family and home life by a glorious state of free lunch counters and a state foundling asylum'—I am sure that he will be pleased that I am not personally connected with his reception in the city."

Charging the colonel with "a cunning and deliberate purpose to create a false impression" he declared that the visitor could lay no claim to the right of preaching either morality or religion or civic righteousness.

"In the speaking tour of Mr. Roosevelt through the west," said Mayor Seidel, "I fail to see anything of importance beyond political plans and designs. As such, of course, it is of no special service to the present city administration. The problems that now confront our city are of much the same nature as those the nation faces."

Upon being shown this statement, Colonel Roosevelt said:

"On this trip I have made no partisan political speeches and of course shall not break through the rule now by discussing either the state party matters, or the municipal party matters and at present, of course, the dominant municipal party in Milwaukee is the socialistic party. If anyone wishes to know my views on what is usually called socialism they will find them set out in such fashion that it is impossible to misinterpret or misunderstand them in the articles to which the mayor in his letter refers, and I advise them to read the articles themselves and not what the mayor says of them."

The Press club's special publication, "The Big Stick," especially disavowed responsibility for the mayor's utterances, saying that "Mr. Roosevelt will understand that Milwaukee's welcome is 'none the less whole-hearted—hardly the less unanimous—because the mayor has seen fit to voice a socialistic dislike for the president."

"It has been stated to me since my arrival here," said Colonel Roosevelt today, "that in spite of Senator Lafollette's having carried the primaries in fair and open contest an effort will be made to beat him in the legislature. I do not for one moment believe this, because any such conduct would be from every point of view an outrage and would be a deliberate violation of good faith. When in Oregon the democratic candidate for senator, Governor Chamberlain, carried the primaries and it was proposed that the republican legislature should turn him down. I very strongly and publicly took the position that such an act would be one of bad faith by the legislature toward the people and I take the same position here in regard to Senator Lafollette."

PLENTY OF WATER

The Pumping at Two Stations
May be Curtailed

The rainy weather of the last week, or more has so decreased the consumption of water that the water department believes it can curtail the pumping at the Boulevard and Centerville stations to three days a week. The six inch pipe in Walker street has been temporarily cut off because of the grade crossing work in that street and a similar condition of affairs exists in Upper Middlesex street. The widening of Lawrence street and the rebuilding of the bridge in that street will probably render it necessary for the water department to lay a pipe over the bridge while the work is going on.

LAFFOLLETTE'S PLURALITY 40,000

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 7.—Returns today indicate U. S. Senator Lafollette's plurality for renomination at 40,000 votes over his opponent. He ran at least 20,000 votes ahead of the state ticket. He will have the next legislature back of him. His vote carried with it a large majority of the legislative nominees.

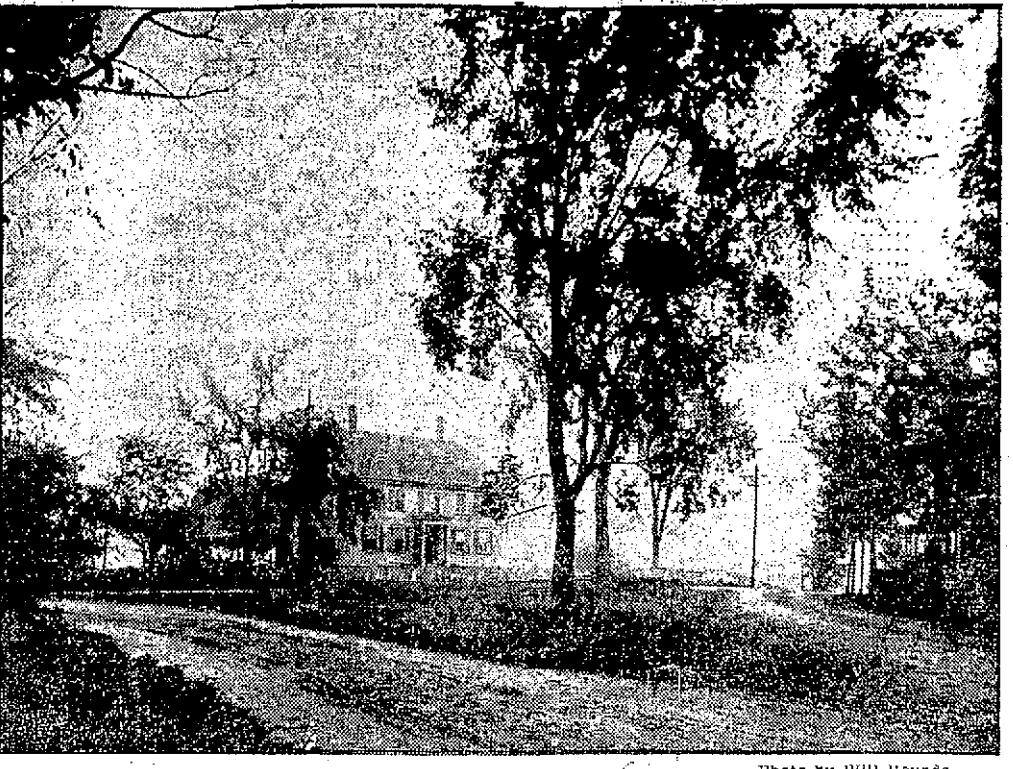


Photo by Will Rounds

SPALDING LAND OFFERED TO THE CITY

View of the plot of land offered the city for park purposes. The land is in front of the Spalding house in Parker street and has been offered the city by Hannah M. Spalding, who would have it named Parker-Spalding square in memory of two families closely connected with the Revolutionary period. The plot of land contains 1875 feet. The matter of accepting the land for park purposes went to the board of aldermen last night and was referred to the park commission.

FUNERALS

BROOKS—The funeral of Mildred Edna, the seven months' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brooks took place on Sunday afternoon. The services that were held at the home of the parents in Graniteville, were conducted by Rev. L. F. Havemeyer of the M. E. church and were largely attended. Burial was in Fairview cemetery, Westford. Undertaker D. L. Greig had charge. Among the many floral tributes were the following: Pillow of roses, lilies and ferns, from the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brooks; sprays, Mrs. Hannah Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. John Lannan and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Johnson and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Healy and Miss Mary Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hebe, Mr. and Mrs. William Robinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. York, Alberta Grant, Mrs. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Brooks, grandparents of deceased, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robinson and family, Mr. Frank Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Wall, Nettie and Gladys Hemming, Rachel Wall; bouquets, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hawkes, Laura McCarthy, Mrs. Catherine Sullivan, Mrs. Martha McKee, Miss Cora Shattuck, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Caunter, Mr. and Mrs. John Caunter, Mr. and Mrs. James Stuart, Sr., Miss Mabel York.

MCNAUL—The funeral of James McCaffrey took place Tuesday afternoon from the funeral parlors of Undertaker Thomas J. McDermott, and was largely attended by relatives and friends. There were many beautiful floral tributes. The bearers were Messrs. Thomas F. Handley, William H. Flannery, Thomas McCaffrey and Michael Meade. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery.

LADD—The funeral of Mrs. Mary H. Ladd took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Gamble, 133 Butman road, and was largely attended. Rev. George F. Kennett was the officiating clergyman. The bearers were Frank Humphrey, Samuel Flemings, J. W. Hurst and Joseph Craig. The selections were "Softly and Tenderly," "Sometime We'll Understand" and "Christian's Good-Bye." were sung by Mrs. W. Symonds, Mrs. W. L. Roberts, Osmond Long and Harry Needham.

LEAVITT—The funeral of Edwin Leavitt took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his son, George Leavitt, 20 Lombard street. Rev. R. A. Greene, D. D., conducted the services. The bearers were Harry Pratt, Alfred W. Armitstead, Cornelius C. Cottier and George A. Faneley. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. Burial was in the Westlawn cemetery, under the direction of J. A. Weinbeck.

BEARDSELL—The funeral of Mrs. H. Beardsell took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of Mrs. Josephine B. Kennedy, 31 Arlington street. The services were conducted by Rev. Forrester A. Macdonald, pastor of the Fifth Street Baptist church. The bearers were Sylvester Bean, Joseph Packard, Adam Shaw and Robert J. Gilmore. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

BOWERS—The funeral of Mr. Geo. L. Bowers took place this morning from his late home, 45 Marion street.

The deceased was an old and respected resident of this city, having been for a number of years a foreman in the street department. Through his kind and gentle disposition he had made a great many friends, as was shown by the large number of attendants at his funeral today.

The cortège proceeded from the house to St. Patrick's church, where at nine o'clock a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Joseph Curtin. The church choir sang the Gregorian mass. Songs of the mass were sustained by Miss Alice E. Murphy and Mr. Andrew A. McCarthy. As the body was being borne from the church the choir intoned "De Profundis." Mr. John Kelly presided at the organ and also directed the choir.

The bearers were six of his fellow workmen, namely: Messrs. William Fife, James Martin, Thomas Fitzgerald, Daniel Callahan, Michael Guthrie and David O'Connor.

There were a number of beautiful

floral tributes.

Among the friends from out of town in attendance at the funeral were Mrs. Catherine Bowers, Miss Margaret Bowes, Mr. Frank Bowers, Mrs. George Snow and Mrs. Henry Flood of Marblehead, Mr. William Magee of Salem, Mrs. Flood and Mrs. Green of Chelsea, Mrs. Henry Lynch and Miss Louise Cooper of Beach Bluff.

Interment took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, and the last solemn ritual of the Catholic church was read at the grave by Rev. Joseph Curtin. Arrangements of the funeral were in charge of Mr. Dennis Kelley, and Mr. Peter H. Savage was the undertaker.

FUNERAL NOTICES

DUPLESSIS—The funeral of William Duplessis will take place tomorrow morning at 8:15 from his home, 26 Swift street. Funeral high mass of requiem at the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock. J. F. Rogers in charge.

WATSON—Died Sept. 7th, in this city, Mrs. Jane Watson, aged 61 years, at her home, 35 West street. Funeral services will be held at 85 West street Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

PALMER—Died Sept. 6, E. West Palmer, aged 61 years, 8 months and 10 days, at Lowell hospital. Funeral Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the rooms of C. M. Young, 33 Prescott street. Friends invited.

FOX—The funeral of Joseph P. Fox will take place Friday morning at 8 o'clock from the chapel of C. H. Molloy & Sons. Funeral high mass at St. Peter's at 9 o'clock. Funeral in charge of C. H. Molloy & Sons.

RILEY—The funeral of Bridget Riley will take place from the home of her nephew, Phillip Smith, 56 Pond street, Thursday morning at 8:30. High mass of requiem at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. C. H. Molloy & Sons in charge.

AUTO DRIVER

KNOCKED DOWN OFFICER WHO HALTED MACHINE

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Policeman Member of the traffic squad, who was stationed at Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street yesterday afternoon, was told by a man in an automobile that two men were driving a runabout up Fifth avenue in a reckless manner. The runabout came along in a minute and Major signalled the men to stop. One of them jumped from the carriage and began to abuse the policeman for stopping him. A sightseeing automobile drew up behind them, and the man from the runabout demanded that the chauffeur of the car be arrested. He then knocked Major down.

One of the persons who saw the affair was Magistrate Corrigan. He told Major that he would appear in the man's night court as a witness, but before he found that he couldn't. The two men who were arrested said that they were William Bartel of 300 East Thirty-fifth street and Thomas Butler of 412 East Thirty-first street. Magistrate Appleton sentenced them to the workhouse for thirty days.

FOREST FIRES SPREADING

CARSON CITY, Nev., Sept. 7.—Forest fires believed to have been burning for the last week in the vicinity of Glenbrook are rapidly spreading and calls have been sent to this city for assistance. The flames are moving toward Marie lake.

1910 CHRISTMAS DECORATION

Some of us who were once younger, used to hear a good deal about a certain hot place Intimacy and permisiveness concerned with our hereafter and future welfare. The place was vividly described even to the fuel mixture and the material used for paving the floors. It is all just as true today as it was then. But the cold hereafter is another proposition. Winter is a cold reality. We have intimate knowledge of what is coming our way next December. The subject is one of the pronouncements of "tomorrow," even though you can convince yourself that there is "no tomorrow"—that tomorrow never comes. The cold will come even if tomorrow does not. Prepare for it. Put away a supply of winter fuel. Lowell Gas Light Company Coke at \$4.75 per cwt. It makes a splendid Christmas decoration for the cellar and supplies real cheer for the entire house.

BOSTON TEA—See Jones' "Sunday-boy." Stud at 234 Webster st., Lowell.

There were a number of beautiful

DEATHS

WATSON—Mrs. Jane Watson died this morning at her home, 95 West street, aged 84 years. She leaves one son, Robert J. Young, and four daughters, Mrs. Henry Whitney, Mrs. George Clayton, Misses May and Margaret.

RILEY—Miss Bridget Riley, aged 56, died yesterday at St. John's hospital. She is survived by a nephew, Phillip H. Smith, a niece, Mrs. Thomas Farrell. The body was removed to the home of her nephew, 56 Pond street, by Undertakers Molley & Sons.

PALMER—E. West Palmer died on the night of Labor day at the Lowell hospital, aged 61 years. He was a resident of Dutton street. He leaves one son, Frank W. of Nashua, N. H.

GREER—Died in Tewksbury, Sept. 4, Robert Greer, aged 50 years. The body was removed to the chapel of Undertaker William H. Saunders in Hurd street.

LOWELL, Sept. 6, 1910.

Mr. A. K. Whitcomb,
Supt. of Schools.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of August 24th asking my opinion as to the present status of the law restricting the use of common drinking cups in the public schools.

The following opinion relative to the use of common drinking cups in the public schools was given by the city solicitor today:

Lowell, Sept. 6, 1910.

Mr. A. K. Whitcomb,
Supt. of Schools.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of August 24th asking my opinion as to the present status of the law restricting the use of common drinking cups in the public schools.

During the present year an act was passed by the legislature entitled "An act to restrict the use of common drinking cups," (Chap. 428, Acts of 1910). It provides substantially that the state board of health may prohibit "in such public places, vehicles or buildings as it may designate the providing of a common drinking cup and may establish rules and regulations for this purpose." For the enforcement of the law, it makes any violation of the rules thus established a misdemeanor punishable by a fine.

Whether up to the present time rules have been adopted by the state board, I am unable to say, but you can ascertain by communicating with them and they will send you a copy of the same, if any exist.

In reply to your third question, it is my opinion that if, under any rule of the state board of health prohibiting the use of the common drinking cup, fountains are to be placed in the school buildings of Lowell, the duty of providing the same will devolve upon the Lands and Buildings department.

Very truly yours,

Wm. W. Duncan,
City Solicitor.

AN EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—An earthquake believed to have been about 4500 miles away was recorded on the seismograph at Georgetown university early today. The tremors, which lasted from 3:14 to 3:35 p.m., were very slight and in an east and west direction.

GUILFORD IS CHAMPION

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 7.—The remarkable feature of the state golf tournament at the Manchester Country club yesterday was the winning of the Rollins cup and therefore the state championship of J. R. Guilford of this city. Young Guilford is but 15 years of age. Last year he qualified but failed to get in on the winning.

The semi-finals were:

J. R. Guilford of Manchester defeated Cooper of Manchester, 3 up, 2 to play.

C. W. Bass of Portsmouth defeated Croshie of Exeter, 1 up, 18 holes.

In the trials Guilford defeated Bass, who is one of the best left-handed players in New England, up 18 holes.

DIAMOND AND RUBY PENDANT

and chain link. Liberal reward at 201 Merrimac st.

THE LEBLANC CASE

May Not be Called to Trial
Until January

CAMBRIDGE, Sept. 7.—District Attorney Higgins announced today that the trial of Hattie Leblanc, the French girl who is charged with the murder of Clarence F. Glover, the Waltham laundryman in Waltham last November, will probably not be held before January. The grand jury of Middlesex county is now in session and as soon as its findings have been returned there will be a session of the criminal court.

In November the district attorney will have to argue against exceptions taken in several murder cases, including those of Chester Jordan, charged with killing his wife, Thomas Maier and James Delaney, who are accused of murdering Annie Mullins and Mrs. Elizabeth Richmond, the Cambridge woman who was convicted of killing Stewart McAvish.

Another session of the criminal court sits in December and at present it is the belief of Mr. Higgins that the Leblanc case cannot be reached before January.

the Press club in a Bohemian luncheon and following this will address a big meeting at the auditorium and an overflow gathering at the Hippodrome.

A souvenir of Colonel Roosevelt's visit is the publication in the Press club of a single edition of "The Big Stick" containing a welcome printed in four languages and there are caricatures, editorials, all "Rooseveltian." Autos were in waiting at the station to take the colonel and his party to the hotel for breakfast.

The absence of Emil Seidel, the socialist mayor of the city, from the reception committee, caused some comment among members of the colonel's party.

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BANK DEPOSITORS

Want to Know What the Bank's
Plans Are

BIDDEFORD, Me., Sept. 7.—Between 200 and 300 depositors of the York County Savings bank, which was closed three weeks ago with an estimated shortage of \$300,000 in the accounts of its former treasurer, met in Assembly hall last night and instructed a committee of five to call on the bank's officers for more exact information as to the situation and the officers' plans.

The meeting was called at the instance of several of the largest depositors to see what action should be taken by the depositors to protect their interests in the affairs of the bank, now under investigation by Bank Examiner Skelton and the trustees.

The hall proved too small to accommodate the crowd and many were unable to hear the remarks of those who spoke. A large number of women were present.

Edward C. Luques of Saco, president and Joseph Bolduc of this city was secretary.

Ex-Mayor Nathaniel B. Walker retained as council by the originators of the meeting, addressed the depositors. He referred to seeming delay in giving out detailed information of the bank's affairs and thought the depositors were not to be blamed for taking steps to protect their interests.

Mr. Walker cautioned the depositors, however, against hasty action. He said that if the bank should be closed permanently and its affairs liquidated, while depositors would undoubtedly get a dividend within a reasonable time from such assets as were represented by mortgages on real estate, there

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	56	40	.680
Boston	73	51	.589
New York	72	52	.581
Detroit	51	70	.551
Washington	58	70	.458
Cleveland	54	70	.435
Chicago	48	75	.390
St. Louis	37	87	.298

he left the Bates college team. Since then he has developed into a popular member of the Fat Men's club.

There is a story going the rounds in baseball circles that the Cleveland baseball team offered the sum of \$8000 for Catcher Alinsmith of the Washington club, says the Lawrence Eagle.

The story goes that Lajole and the rest of the Cleveland team saw Hack in action, and liked him so well that the attention of the owners was attracted to the work of the former Lawrence backstop, with the result that the offer was made. Washington refused the offer and refused to part with the player for any sum, no matter how large it might be. The Washington club feels that Alinsmith is going to develop into the best backstop of the major leagues and certainly Hack's host of friends here in Lawrence hope that it comes true.

Lawrence was paid pretty good money for Alinsmith, but the Washington club is satisfied that he was bought cheap. If Alinsmith's ability were known he would have brought to the local club twice the amount that Lawrence received. Mike Kaho, upon whose recommendation Alinsmith was purchased, has done a good year's work and his club is satisfied that he does nothing more than recommending Alinsmith. Catchers are scarce in the big leagues, and where a dozen pitchers can be found, not a good backstop can be dug up. The backstops are getting harder propositions for the big leagues each year and no wonder Washington is chuckling with glee in getting such a promising youngster as Hack Alinsmith.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New Bedford	74	44	.627
Vineyard	65	50	.565
Worcester	63	53	.543
Lawrence	62	60	.540
Fall River	58	57	.537
Lawrence	63	65	.537
Brockton	44	68	.293
Haverhill	43	72	.374

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	82	38	.683
Pittsburg	73	49	.599
New York	60	52	.570
Philadelphia	62	61	.568
Baltimore	64	63	.567
Brooklyn	49	73	.491
St. Louis	48	73	.396
Boston	44	83	.347

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
At Pittsburg—St. Louis	5	5	.500
At Philadelphia—Brooklyn 6, Philadelphia 1.			
At New York—New York 6, Boston 2.			
At Chicago—Chicago 5, Cincinnati 2.			

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
At New York—New York 3, Philadelphia 2.			
At St. Louis—(First game) St. Louis 2, Chicago 1. (Second game) Chicago 5, St. Louis 2.			
At Detroit—Detroit 6, Cleveland 2.			

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
At Worcester—Lawrence vs. Worcester game postponed to allow exhibition game, Lawrence-Boston Americans.			
At Brockton—Brockton-Lowell game postponed, wet grounds.			
At Lynn—Lynn-Haverhill game postponed, fog.			
At Fall River—New Bedford 5, Fall River 2.			

EASTERN LEAGUE RESULTS

	Won	Lost	P.C.
At Baltimore—Jersey City-Baltimore game was forfeited by score of 9 to 4, Baltimore in the fourth inning, because Jersey City refused to abide by umpire's decision. Actual score, Jersey City 1, Baltimore 4.			
At Rochester—(First game) Toronto 4, Rochester 3 (11 innings). (Second game) Toronto 7, Rochester 4.			
At Buffalo—(First game) Buffalo 5, Montreal 1. (Second game) Buffalo 7, Montreal 4.			
At Providence—Providence 5, Newark 2.			

GAMES TODAY

	At	At	At
American—Philadelphia	Boston	New York	Cleveland, Chicago at St. Louis.
National—Boston	New York	Baltimore, Philadelphia, St. Louis at Pittsburgh, Cincinnati at Chicago.	
New England—Lawrence at Haverhill, Lowell at New Bedford, Lynn at Fall River, Worcester at Brockton.			
Eastern—Torochester, Jersey City at Baltimore, Newark at Providence.			

DIAMOND NOTES

	At	At	At
Double header at New Bedford today.			
Let's get into third place.			
Too bad that schedule can't be stretched out a week.			

Don't forget Fred Lake and his Doves next Monday with Tyler making his debut as a big leaguer.

The series with Brockton is closed and we hold them one to 8. Ruth prevented yesterday's final game.

Geo. Brown, an outfielder of Nushua, N. H., has joined Fall River.

At this writing it was still undecided whether or not Fall River will transfer its game to Lowell tomorrow. If it does a double-header will be played.

Fred Webber of the local board of underwriters pitched on one of the teams at the Fat Men's outing at Bass Point Labor day. Fred pitched a season for Lowell under Fred Lake after

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET				STOCK MARKET				BOSTON MARKET			
Stocks	High	Low	Close	Stocks	High	Low	Close	Stocks	High	Low	Close
Amal Copper	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	Allouez	43	43	43	Allouez	43	43	43
Am. Car & Fn.	47	46 1/2	46 1/2	Am Ag Chem Co.	43 1/4	43	43 1/4	Am Ag Chem Co.	43	43	43
Am. Hide & L. pt.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	Am Pneumatic	4%	4%	4%	Am Pneumatic	4%	4%	4%
Am. Smelt & R.	67 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	Am Tel & Tel.	185	184 1/2	184 1/2	Am Tel & Tel.	185	184 1/2	184 1/2
Am. Sugar Rfn.	116	116	116	Am Woolen pf.	95 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4	Am Woolen pf.	95 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4
Anaconda	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	Arcadian	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	Arcadian	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Atchison	96 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	Baird & Ohio	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	Baird & Ohio	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	Balt. & Ohio	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Balt. & Ohio	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Balt. & Ohio Tr.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	Baird & Corbin	13	13	13	Baird & Corbin	13	13	13
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Boston Elevated	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	Boston Elevated	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Cal & Arizona	58	57 1/2	58	Cal & Arizona	58	57 1/2	58
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Giroux	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	Giroux	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Granby	32	31	32	Granby	32	31	32
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Greene-Cananea	7	6 1/2	7	Greene-Cananea	7	6 1/2	7
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Indiana	18 1/2	18	18 1/2	Indiana	18 1/2	18	18 1/2
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Lake Copper	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	Lake Copper	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Mass Electric	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	Mass Electric	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Mass Gas	81	81	81	Mass Gas	81	81	81
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Michigan	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	Michigan	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Mohawk	48	48	48	Mohawk	48	48	48
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Nevada	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Nevada	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	New Eng. Tel.	120	120	120	New Eng. Tel.	120	120	120
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Newhouse Mines	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	Newhouse Mines	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	N. Y. & N. H.	152	152 1/2	152 1/2	N. Y. & N. H.	152	152 1/2	152 1/2
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	North Butte	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	North Butte	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	South Lake	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	South Lake	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Shannon	10	10	10	Shannon	10	10	10
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Superior Copper	46	45 1/2	46 1/2	Superior Copper	46	45 1/2	46 1/2
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Superior & Pitts.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	Superior & Pitts.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Baltimore	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	Swift & Co.	104	104	104	Swift &			

BOTH DIE IN AUTO

Judge and Sister-in-Law Were the Victims

MIDDLETON, Conn., Sept. 7.—Judge William H. Andrews, a retired member of the New York bar, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Nicoline Neilson of Brooklyn, were buried over a twenty-foot embankment last night by an unmanageable automobile, which came crashing down upon them, killing both.

The tracks of the auto from the road indicated that the machine had been steered straight for a ten-foot stone retaining wall, jumping from the wall and turning a complete somersault. Examination of Judge Andrews showed no marks, and it was the belief of the physicians that he was either attacked with heart failure or apoplexy before the accident happened, and while unconscious steered the machine off the road, or that he became frightened and lost control of the car.

The tragedy occurred on the Durham road, about three miles from Middleton, while Judge Andrews and Mrs. Neilson were returning from an afternoon ride. The machine was a one-seat electric runabout, which had been lent to the judge by the manufacturer pending the delivery of a large electric that he recently ordered.

Had not Dr. Harold A. Meeks, of Meriden, come along in his car behind them the runabout, plowing its victims beneath it, might have lain in the ravine for hours without discovery.

Car's Wild Plunge

Dr. Meeks was about two hundred feet behind the judge's car, when he saw the runabout suddenly veer from the road and plunge over the stone ledge of a retaining wall which flanks the highway at that point.

As it went over the man and woman were tossed headlong from the seat. A single scream and a crash told the one witness what had happened.

Dr. Meeks stopped his car and ran down the ravine and found that both Judge Andrews and Mrs. Neilson were fast under the wreckage. He could not lift the runabout and rushed for aid to the home of Richard Davis.

When the machine was rolled over Mrs. Neilson was dead, and though Judge Andrews still was breathing and there was not a mark on his body, he died from internal hemorrhage before he could be removed to the Davis home, whence the bodies were taken pending the arrival of the coroner.

Steering Gear Broken

Dr. Meeks said the runabout was not going more than twenty miles an hour. Examination indicated that the steering gear had broken. It also showed that Judge Andrews had shut off the power just before the fatal plunge. The roads were slippery from the recent rains.

The breaking of the tragic news to Mrs. Andrews at their home in Portland caused her nervous collapse. She was reported in a serious condition last night. The Andrews had lived in Portland for the last four years, with the exception of last winter, when they boarded in Brooklyn, where Mrs. Neilson was a trained nurse. Judge Andrews kept an office at Broadway and Fulton streets, New York, and made frequent business trips to Manhattan.

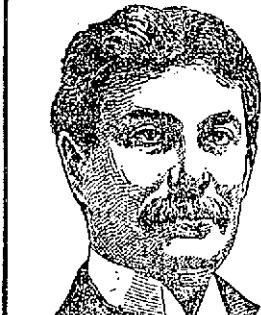
He was one of the most prominent

To Remove Superfluous Hair

Dr. Deneire, the eminent physician, says: "I consider Deneire the only safe and medical cure for that very common and objectionable trouble, unperceived hair. Deneire is totally different from the popular names of other remedies, which simply break the hair off, making it grow heavier than before after each removal. Booklet containing full information of this remarkable treatment, with testimonials of physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, dentists, and other medical and dental experts, will be mailed free in plain sealed envelope, on request to Deneire's Chemical Co., Park Ave., and 12th St., New York.

No honest dealer will offer a substitute on which he makes more profit. Deneire is sold at all good stores, including

A. G. POLLARD CO.



NO PAIN
Full \$5
Set \$5

Our \$5 sets are the most lifelike and finest fitting plates that dental science can procure. Unless you require a special plate, \$5 is all you need pay in this office for the best set. We have the reputation of making the most natural looking, the finest fitting and the best wearing teeth. No set is留下 over \$5, and all the patient is perfectly satisfied as to fit and appearance. We give our personal guarantee for 10 years with each set.

Lady Attendant—French Spoken

Dr. King's "Natural Gum" sets of teeth absolutely defy detection.

Gold Fillings \$1—Others 50¢
Painless Extraction Free

King Dental Parlors,
68 MERRIMACK STREET

(Over Hall & Lyons)
Hours: 9 to 5; Sun. 10 to 3
Tel. 1374-2

THE NEW SUBSTITUTE TEETH

\$4 This is the only office in Lowell where gold crowns and teeth without plates (undetectable from natural ones) are inserted positively without pain.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE

Carroll Bros.
PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS AND
SHEET METAL WORKERS

36 Middle Street Telephone 1850

CHAS. S. HAMLIN

Makes an Attack on
Tariff Framing

BATH, Me., Sept. 7.—At the democratic rally last night Charles S. Hamlin of Boston, who has been mentioned as one of the gubernatorial candidates in Massachusetts at the next election, exploited his idea of the Payne-Aldrich tariff. Said he:

"Comparing the wholesale prices which prevailed in 1897 with those of April, 1910, we find that the increase, according to the Dun and Gibson index numbers, is 60 per cent. In other words, the purchasing power of the 1897 dollar has been reduced to 60 cents."

The Lodge report on the cost of living states that, while the increased production of gold has exerted a positive effect on the cost of living by cheapening the standard of price and increasing credits, it is not contended that the increase in gold production is the dominant or even a principal cause of the rise of prices. This finding makes the conclusion of the commission that the tariff has not been a material factor in the advance of prices even more bewildering.

"The suggestion has recently been made by the president that duties should be revised by taking up one schedule at a time. When the democratic party attempted this in 1892, the republicans had only sneers for the 'Popgun' tariff bills, as they facetiously called them. No one would rejoice more than I if such a method could ultimately be adopted. There is certainly no reason, however, why the notoriously indefensible jokers and disguised increases in the Payne-Aldrich act, now daily coming to light, should not instantly be corrected by congress."

"Our protectionist friends will find, however, that many difficulties will arise when single schedules are taken up for revision from the fact that most of the protected schedules are so interwoven that it will be very difficult to revise any one without at the same time also revising others."

THRILLING RESCUE

MADE BY YOUNG MAN AT ATLANTIC CITY

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 7.—The most thrilling rescue of the season was made before several thousand boardwalk promenaders, when Thomas Young, 19 years old, almost fully dressed, swam to Antone Pasella, who was drowning off South Carolina avenue. The rescued man was unconscious when brought ashore, but was revived.

Young was seated in a pavilion with Councilman Cuthbert, just before dark, when he saw a moving object about 200 yards from the shore. Suddenly screams were heard above the pounding of the surf. Young vaulted over the rail, dashed to the water's edge, and threw off his coat and shoes. Next he grabbed a can buoy left on the beach by life guards, and plunged into the breakers.

People swarmed from piers and hotels to watch the rescue. Young had got half way to the struggling musician when Pasella went under. Young plunged on, while those on shore shouted encouragement. When Pasella bobbed to the surface, after sinking the second time, the lad was at his side. The drowning man threw his arms around his rescuer.

Young freed himself, after a struggle, and slipped the rope of the can buoy over the now exhausted bather, and towed him in.

Young got a great ovation.

GRAFT INQUIRY

Will Commence in New York Today

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—After months of preparation and delay the curtain will rise at last on the legislative graft hunt today. The committee appointed as the extraordinary session of the legislature for the purpose of investigating reports of corrupt practices in the legislature and the state departments, recommending reform legislation, will begin its public hearings in the aldermanic chamber in City hall.

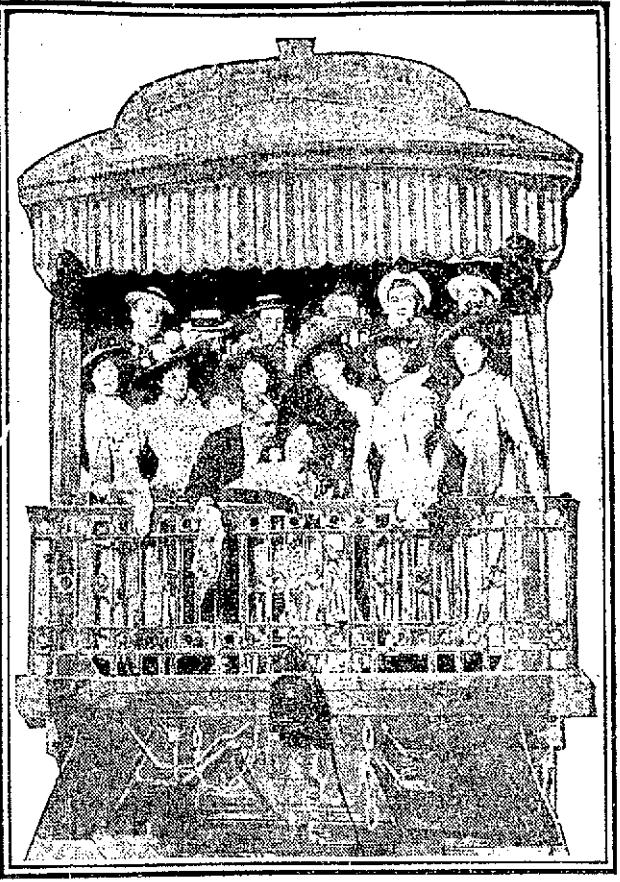
It was definitely announced yesterday by M. Lynn Bruce, chief counsel of the committee, that the disclosures made in the course of the Aldis trial before the senate and the Hotchkiss investigation of the fire insurance companies in connection with the credits that appear in certain ledgers of the brokerage house of Ellingwood & Cunningham for the benefit of a number of influential legislators from the Odell administrations will be investigated first.

This part of the inquiry is expected to engage the committee several days. G. Tracey Rogers, whose activities at Albany in connection with the traction lobby at the state capital were lightly touched upon both by Mr. Hotchkiss in his investigation and by counsel for Ben Conger during the Odell trial will be the first witness to day.

He will be followed on the stand by Broker James W. Cunningham and various legislators whose names were brought out during the Hotchkiss investigation as having accounts with his brokerage firm. Those already subpoenaed include Congressman George R. Malby, Ex-Senator Jotham P. Aldis, Ex-Senator Louis A. Goodsell and former Assemblyman Louis Redell, both from Orange, Ex-Assemblyman James T. Rogers and former clerk of the assembly, Archdeacon Baxter.

The books of the firm will be a conspicuous exhibit. They will be used to follow the Wall street trial, and the disclosures which appeared in the testimony at the Aldis trial will then be taken up. Later it is the purpose of the committee to investigate fire insurance and security insurance, as it is enabled to do by virtue of the powers granted it by the assembly.

It was announced yesterday that from now on the hearings will continue from week to week. The committee has planned to devote three days every week to public hearings and to give part of the remaining time to executive sessions in preparation for the future.



FOR POST OFFICE

Examination for Clerks
and Carriers

The federal civil service department has sent out the following notice of an examination for postal clerks and carriers in the local post office:

The next annual examination for clerks and carriers in the Lowell, Mass., post office will take place on Nov. 5, 1910, at Lowell, Mass. Applicants must have reached their 18th birthday, but not their 46th birthday, on the date of the examination. They must be citizens of the United States, and those of the male sex are required to be at least 5 ft. 4 inches tall without shoes and not less than

125 lbs. in weight in ordinary clothing. Full particulars in regard to this examination, with specimen questions are furnished with each application blank and can be obtained from G. H. Gurney, local secretary, at the Lowell Mass., post office, or Edward E. Stobbs, secretary First civil service district, Boston, Mass. Applications must be filed with the latter not later than Oct. 1, 1910.

PROF. JAMES' ESTATE
CAMBRIDGE, Sept. 7.—The entire estate of the late Professor William James of Harvard university is bequeathed to his widow, Alice H. James, under the terms of the educator's will which was filed for probate in the East Cambridge court today. The value of the estate is not given. Mrs. James and her son, Henry James, Jr., a namesake of Professor James' brother, the novelist, are named as co-executors. The will was dated August 25, 1885.

Below Is a Partial List of the Summer Garments That Are Left



No garments carried from one season to another.

SUITS

25 SUITS SELLING AT \$25 and \$30.....	\$16.90
35 SUITS SELLING TO \$25.....	\$12.90
40 SUITS SELLING TO \$20.....	\$8.90

Children's Cloth Coats

\$1.40, \$1.90, \$2.90

Coats that sold to \$6.00. Just the thing to start school with.

COATS

15 RAJAH SILK COATS SOLD TO \$20.....	\$8.90
2 VOILE SILK LINED COATS SOLD AT \$25.....	\$12.90
10 SILK COATS SOLD TO \$20.....	\$7.90
15 NATURAL LINEN COATS SOLD TO \$10.....	\$3.90, \$4.90
ALL OUR LINEN SUITS AT.....	\$5.90

Some were \$15.00.

BIG LIGHT TRUST

With a Capital of
\$50,000,000

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The \$50,000,000 cities service corporation incorporated in Delaware last week, is to be the holding company for the Denver Gas & Electric company, the Empire District Electric company and the Spokane Gas & Fuel company.

The capital is divided into \$20,000,000 common and \$30,000,000 6 per cent cumulative preferred. The common has been authorized to the full amount and will be exchanged for the shares of the three operating companies to the total of \$5,000,000. Of the balance \$500,000 has been set aside for corporate purposes, and the remaining \$14,500,000 will be retained in the treasury.

Henry L. Doherty & Co., who are the bankers and syndicate managers of the merger, are to receive \$500,000 in common stock of the new company for their services at this time and an additional \$500,000 in 10 per cent installments as the outstanding common stock is increased.

It will be recalled by those familiar with the doings of the theatre and more especially by many who regularly visit New York that "The Midnight Sons" ran at the Broadway theatre for nearly a year. The exact period was 36 weeks. After that the play visited Boston, Washington and Philadelphia, rounding out 52 consecutive weeks without the loss of a single performance.

Some idea of the enormity of the production may be gained from the fact that the weekly payroll of the "extra" people averages nearly \$600. These people are used in the marvellous theatre scene which shows the interior of an opera house with its tiers of boxes, orchestra seats, balcony and gallery. Every member of the cast—and there are over 100 people—takes part in this scene, but it is necessary to engage outside "help" to properly give the illusion.

The books of the firm will be a conspicuous exhibit. They will be used to follow the Wall street trial, and the disclosures which appeared in the testimony at the Aldis trial will then be taken up. Later it is the purpose of the committee to investigate fire insurance and security insurance, as it is enabled to do by virtue of the powers granted it by the assembly.

It was announced yesterday that from now on the hearings will continue from week to week. The committee has planned to devote three days every week to public hearings and to give part of the remaining time to executive sessions in preparation for the future.

\$2

On this table you will find
dresses that sold as high as \$6,
all sizes. Choice \$2.00.

WE HAVE 60 STYLES IN NEW FALL SWEATERS,

1.98, 2.98, 3.98 to 10.00

SKIRTS

3 VOILE SKIRTS SOLD AT \$25.....	\$12.90
8 VOILE SKIRTS SOLD TO \$16.....	\$8.90
10 VOILE SKIRTS SOLD TO \$12.....	\$6.90
50 SKIRTS SOLD TO \$6.00.....	\$3.90
75 SKIRTS SOLD TO \$8.50.....	\$4.90

Special From the

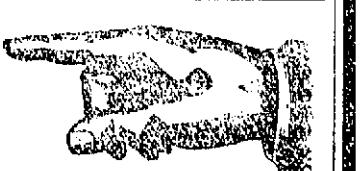
WAIST DEPT.

25 DOZEN PURE LINEN HAND EMBROIDERY WAISTS, \$1.50 VALUE, SALE	98¢
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We Are Receiving Every Day New Fall Suits, New Fall Coats, New Fall Skirts. Come and See Them.

New York Cloak and Suit Co.

12-18 JOHN STREET



POLITICAL GOSSIP

Distribution of Nomination Papers
Has Started

And With It the Gossip of What's
Going to Happen in State Politics — Some Interesting Con-
tests to be Decided—Caucuses
Fall on September 27

Leber Day is over and now for poli-
ticians.

The caucuses are called for Septem-
ber 27th but up to today there has
been little political talk.

Today, however, appears to be the
opening day of the political season for
politics was the principal topic of dis-
cussion down town this morning.

The republicans have opened their
headquarters at the corner of Central
and Market streets, but Secretary Gov-
ard informed the writer this morning
that the opening of the season has been
tardy as the nomination papers did
not arrive until yesterday.

The democrats opened their head-
quarters in the Rockingham building
this morning with Sec. Owen Mon-
ahan in charge. This year the com-
mittee has secured the entire floor and
has installed furniture, stationery, etc.

The time for filing nomination papers
closes on September 15th.

The State Delegations

The democrats are particularly in-
terested in the state convention this
year owing to the uncertainty as to
the identity of the man who will lead
the democratic forces as the candidate
for the governor. In years gone by
credentials to the democratic state
convention have gone begging, but
this year there is a big demand for a
place on the delegation from all the
wards.

The republicans this year are not
particularly interested in the state
convention as there is no contest for
the head of the ticket. But the re-
publicans have a convention in which
all want to get, and that is the dis-
trict attorney affair. The last one has
gone down in history without a prece-
dents, the contest which resulted in
the election of District Attorney John
J. Higgins, taking a day and a night.
No district attorney in Middlesex
county has ever had as much hard
work as has Mr. Higgins, for sad to
relate about all the murders in the
state within the past two years have
come within his jurisdiction. Now
comes Max Waldo Cohen, a Cambridge
lawyer and an anti-county ring man
who is an avowed candidate against
Mr. Higgins and who wants to meet
him on the stump, and another lively
convention is promised. Mr. Cohen
once informed the writer that in the
event of Mr. Higgins running again
he would withdraw, but that was long
ago. Now the information comes from
the lower end of the county that Mr.
Cohen is in the contest.

The Congressional Contests

It was reported around town and at
city hall this morning that Hon. James
B. Casey will be a candidate for con-
gress against Col. James H. Carmichael
in the democratic primaries. Col.
Carmichael has been in the field for
some time but as yet Mr. Casey has
not given a decided answer though
friends of his this morning felt con-
fident that he would be a candidate. On
the republican end Col. Ames while
fighting strenuously for the position
of United States senator expects that
a loyal constituency will tender him
the nomination for congress without
any question. The col-pol figures that
if he can't have one position he will
be satisfied with the other. The politi-
cal spectacle of one man running for
congress and United States senator at
the same time is probably a new record
for political activity.

The Senatorial Districts

In the country senatorial district
which includes wards five and nine of
Lowell and most of the remainder of

PRIZE OF \$20,000

American Aviator is the First to Try For It

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Weymann, the
American aviator, started just before
noon today in an attempt to win the
special Michelin prize of \$20,000 of-
fered for the first aviator, who, with a
passenger, flies in six hours from Paris
to the top of Puy-de-Dome after ele-
vating the steeple of the cathedral at
Clermont-Ferrand.

The conditions of the prize demand
afeat considered the most difficult yet
cut out for the airmen. When M.
Michelin offered the prize, which by
the way must not be confounded with

the Michelin aviation trophy offered
for the longest annual flight in an en-
closure, it was thought by some that he
was joking. However, the premium
stood and subsequently Louis Paulhan
announced that he would undertake the
journey.

To Weymann goes the honor of the
first try. He ascended at 8 a.m. at 11:45
o'clock this morning and 11:58 official-
ly crossed the starting line above St.
Cloud. He used a Farman biplane and
carried a passenger as required. The
rules provide that the aviator may

start anywhere in the departments of
the Seine and Oise. He must first turn a
complete circle around the Arc de Tri-
omphe in Paris, and arriving at Cler-
mont-Ferrand, he must circle the
spires of the cathedral and make a
landing on the summit of the Puy-de-
Dome.

The trip must be made with two
persons in the machine and within six
hours. The Puy-de-Dome is a moun-
tain 4300 feet high near Clermont-
Ferrand. The distance to be covered
is 217 miles "as the crow flies."

The milk varies owing to the breed of the
cow and richness of the milk.

Prof. Prescott upon being questioned
said that as a result of his analyses he
would say that the milk had not been
adulterated.

Bottles Produced

At this point the samples alleged
to have been given Mr. Best and others
alleged to be similar to those used by
the state board, were produced and
five or ten minutes was taken in ser-
vicing the bottles, the seals, etc.

Resuming his testimony Prof. Pres-
cott said that when he received the
samples they bore the state seals and
were numbered, the numbers on the la-
bels being written with a hard pencil.
He, however, did not preserve the la-
bels.

Bottles Were Substituted

Inspector McCarthy was recalled and
stated that the seals on the bottles
presented in court by the defendant
were not the seals which he placed on
the bottles. He said that during his
experience with sealing wax he has
made a careful study of the various
kinds and during the past two years
had imported the wax. He claimed that
the wax on the bottles offered in court
by the defense was a domestic wax.

Questioned, witness said that the seal
was kept in his possession and made a
sharp impression in the wax. He then
took up one of the bottles which the
defendant claimed contained a sample of
milk and stated that the letter "M" was
rather faint.

Continuing, he said: "My inference
is that my stamp has been duplicated.
The heat would not have any effect on
the color of the wax or impression."

Mr. Best Recalled

Mr. Best upon being recalled and
questioned said that he would take his
pencil and that the wax on the cork of the
bottles in court was that put on by Mr.
McCarthy.

At this point the court decided that
the case was of so much importance
that it would be well to continue it in
order to locate Mr. Hartwell, who it
is stated took the samples to Boston,
and to analyze the wax.

The case will be resumed Monday
morning.

James F. Owens appeared for the de-
fendant and the government's case was
presented by William H. Wilson.

Inspector McCarthy Called

The first witness for the govern-
ment was Daniel A. McCarthy, inspec-
tor of milk and drugs for the state
board of health. He testified that on
July 12th he took samples from a wagon
driven by Mr. Best. Witness did not
know the name of the street where he
took the samples, not being acquainted
with the various streets in this city.
He took two samples, one from a quart
jar and the other from a pint jar, the
former sample being numbered 12,553
and the latter 12,554. Mr. McCarthy
testified that he gave the defendant
two samples and kept two himself.
Both samples were sealed, the seal of
the state board of health being used.

Milk Was Not Adulterated

Amos P. Best, the defendant, said
Mr. McCarthy stopped him in Charles
street on the date in question and took
two samples and gave him two. He
said he got his milk from various
places and mixed the different milks in
a large tank and then filled the re-
ceptacles.

"Did you make any attempt to have
the samples turned over to you by the
inspector analyzed?" asked Mr. Owens.

"Yes, I did when I received a notice
from the state," answered Mr. Best.
"Who did you go to to have them
analyzed?"

"I went to Ayer's and saw a Mr.
Flynn, later telephoned to the Textile
school and found that none of the
chemists were there, also tried Prin-
cipal of the High school but was
unable to locate him."

"Did you try anybody else?"

"Yes, Prof. Prescott of Massachu-
setts Institute of Technology."

"Did you try Mr. Master?"

"No, sir."

Witness said he sent the samples to
Mr. Prescott. He denied that he had
added any water to the milk and said
that both samples had been taken out
of the same tank. He added that when
he learned that of the two samples
taken out of the same tank, one was
found to be all right and the other it
was claimed to be below the standard
required by law, his suspicions were
aroused, and that was what led to his
having been analyzed.

On cross examination by Mr. Wilson,
witness said that Walter Hartwell took
the samples to Prof. Prescott in Bos-
ton.

Expert Testimony

Prof. Samuel C. Prescott, of the Mas-
sachusetts Institute of Technology, who
testified that he is a chemist, analyst
and bacteriologist and had analyzed
50,000 samples of various kinds, said
he examined the sample in question on
August 26, the milk at that time being
sour. The bottles, he said, were sealed
and were apparently in the same con-
dition they were when turned over to
the defendant by the inspector. Wit-
ness also recognized the seal of the
state board of health on the bottles.

He made a triplicate analysis of the
sample in question which showed 12.19,
12.16 and 12.14 per cent solids, an aver-
age of 12.16 per cent. The standard
fat, he said, is 3.35 and he found approxi-
mately 3.9, 3.9 and 3.8 per cent.

Witness said he found that the samples
conformed with the law.

His determination of complete ash
was .33 and added that the ash in

start anywhere in the departments of
the Seine and Oise. He must first turn a
complete circle around the Arc de Tri-
omphe in Paris, and arriving at Cler-
mont-Ferrand, he must circle the
spires of the cathedral and make a
landing on the summit of the Puy-de-
Dome.

The trip must be made with two
persons in the machine and within six
hours. The Puy-de-Dome is a moun-
tain 4300 feet high near Clermont-
Ferrand. The distance to be covered
is 217 miles "as the crow flies."

The milk varies owing to the breed of the
cow and richness of the milk.

Prof. Prescott upon being questioned
said that as a result of his analyses he
would say that the milk had not been
adulterated.

Bottles Produced

At this point the samples alleged
to have been given Mr. Best and others
alleged to be similar to those used by
the state board, were produced and
five or ten minutes was taken in ser-
vicing the bottles, the seals, etc.

Resuming his testimony Prof. Pres-
cott said that when he received the
samples they bore the state seals and
were numbered, the numbers on the la-
bels being written with a hard pencil.
He, however, did not preserve the la-
bels.

Bottles Were Substituted

Inspector McCarthy was recalled and
stated that the seals on the bottles
presented in court by the defendant
were not the seals which he placed on
the bottles. He said that during his
experience with sealing wax he has
made a careful study of the various
kinds and during the past two years
had imported the wax. He claimed that
the wax on the bottles offered in court
by the defense was a domestic wax.

Questioned, witness said that the seal
was kept in his possession and made a
sharp impression in the wax. He then
took up one of the bottles which the
defendant claimed contained a sample of
milk and stated that the letter "M" was
rather faint.

Continuing, he said: "My inference
is that my stamp has been duplicated.
The heat would not have any effect on
the color of the wax or impression."

Mr. Best Recalled

Mr. Best upon being recalled and
questioned said that he would take his
pencil and that the wax on the cork of the
bottles in court was that put on by Mr.
McCarthy.

At this point the court decided that
the case was of so much importance
that it would be well to continue it in
order to locate Mr. Hartwell, who it
is stated took the samples to Boston,
and to analyze the wax.

The case will be resumed Monday
morning.

James F. Owens appeared for the de-
fendant and the government's case was
presented by William H. Wilson.

Inspector McCarthy Called

The first witness for the govern-
ment was Daniel A. McCarthy, inspec-
tor of milk and drugs for the state
board of health. He testified that on
July 12th he took samples from a wagon
driven by Mr. Best. Witness did not
know the name of the street where he
took the samples, not being acquainted
with the various streets in this city.
He took two samples, one from a quart
jar and the other from a pint jar, the
former sample being numbered 12,553
and the latter 12,554. Mr. McCarthy
testified that he gave the defendant
two samples and kept two himself.
Both samples were sealed, the seal of
the state board of health being used.

Milk Was Not Adulterated

Amos P. Best, the defendant, said
Mr. McCarthy stopped him in Charles
street on the date in question and took
two samples and gave him two. He
said he got his milk from various
places and mixed the different milks in
a large tank and then filled the re-
ceptacles.

"Did you make any attempt to have
the samples turned over to you by the
inspector analyzed?" asked Mr. Owens.

"Yes, I did when I received a notice
from the state," answered Mr. Best.
"Who did you go to to have them
analyzed?"

"I went to Ayer's and saw a Mr.
Flynn, later telephoned to the Textile
school and found that none of the
chemists were there, also tried Prin-
cipal of the High school but was
unable to locate him."

"Did you try anybody else?"

"Yes, Prof. Prescott of Massachu-
setts Institute of Technology."

"Did you try Mr. Master?"

"No, sir."

Witness said he sent the samples to
Mr. Prescott. He denied that he had
added any water to the milk and said
that both samples had been taken out
of the same tank. He added that when
he learned that of the two samples
taken out of the same tank, one was
found to be all right and the other it
was claimed to be below the standard
required by law, his suspicions were
aroused, and that was what led to his
having been analyzed.

On cross examination by Mr. Wilson,
witness said that Walter Hartwell took
the samples to Prof. Prescott in Bos-
ton.

Expert Testimony

Prof. Samuel C. Prescott, of the Mas-
sachusetts Institute of Technology, who
testified that he is a chemist, analyst
and bacteriologist and had analyzed
50,000 samples of various kinds, said
he examined the sample in question on
August 26, the milk at that time being
sour. The bottles, he said, were sealed
and were apparently in the same con-
dition they were when turned over to
the defendant by the inspector. Wit-
ness also recognized the seal of the
state board of health on the bottles.

He made a triplicate analysis of the
sample in question which showed 12.19,
12.16 and 12.14 per cent solids, an aver-
age of 12.16 per cent. The standard
fat, he said, is 3.35 and he found approxi-
mately 3.9, 3.9 and 3.8 per cent.

Witness said he found that the samples
conformed with the law.

His determination of complete ash
was .33 and added that the ash in

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned wish to express
their heartfelt thanks to the many
kind friends who extended sympathy
and sent such beautiful floral tributes
in their bereavement, and especially to
the employees and office of the Boston
and Northern Street Railway Co.

(Signed)

Mrs. Frederick Hasset,

Thomas J. Sayers,

John T. Sayers.

3000 CHILDREN

DEMOCRATIC GAINS

The Republican Loss in Vermont
is 24 Per Cent

Vermont State Ticket-Elect

Governor, John A. Mead of Rutland.
Lieutenant governor, Leighton P. Stack of St. Johnsbury.

Secretary of state, Guy B. Bailey of Essex.

Treasurer, Edward H. Devitt of Montpelier.

Auditor, Horace E. Graham of Craftsbury.

Attorney general, John G. Sergeant of Ludlow.

Members of Congress

First district, David Foster of Burlington.

Second district, Frank Plumley of Northfield.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 7.—Returns for governor in the state election yesterday from 220 out of 275 election districts, including 180 out of 246 cities and towns, give Mead, republican, 28,694; Watson, democrat, 14,680.

The corresponding vote in 1908 was: Prouty, republican, 37,661; Burke, democrat, 13,007.

These returns show a republican loss of 24 per cent., and a democratic gain of 7 per cent. If the same percentage is maintained throughout the state, Mead's election is indicated by about 17,500 plurality, compared with 20,645 given Prouty in 1908.

The democrats are celebrating the results as a party victory, but the republican leaders are inclined to charge the poor showing to the rain, which kept the farmers at home and in a small degree to the personal unpopularity of the head of the ticket.

The whole republican state ticket was elected, but the democrats made some gains in the legislature.

Both republican candidates for congress were elected.

THE DEMOCRATS

REDUCED THE REPUBLICAN PLURALITY BY 12,000

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 7.—Although there were a number of little hill towns still unreported, the republican and democratic leaders scanned the returns of yesterday's election today with considerable interest. That Dr. John A. Mead of Rutland, the lieutenant governor, should have been advanced to full governorship by a plurality of about 17,500 in an off year when the republican pluralities have run close to 20,000 on those occasions during the past 25 years, was a matter of fruitful thought on the part of the leaders of the party. The democratic managers, while not at all jubilant over the excellent showing of Lawyer Watson, the party leader, expressed a firm conviction today that the reduction of the republican plurality by more than 12,000 since 1908 was more than an unusual endorsement of democratic issues by the people of Vermont.

The democrats also made heavy gains in the legislature and while the senate in the coming session will be solidly republican, nearly forty democrats will sit in the house, an increase of twenty over two years ago.

The falling off in the total vote which

reached 61,000 two years ago and declined to 50,000 yesterday fell heaviest on the republicans, while the socialist increase was considerable. The two minor parties, prohibitionist and socialist, however, were not a factor in the general result.

If you want help at home or in your business, try "The Sun" "Want" column.

Girls Who Work

are especially exposed to the dangers of female organic disorders. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has enabled thousands of girls to hold their positions.

Read what these girls say:

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier saved my life. When I was 14 years old I was regular and then it went away for a long time. I went to many doctors but none helped me, so I wrote to you for advice and followed your directions. I took the Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and now I am strong and healthy again. I cannot express my gratitude to you."—Lizzie Weber, 4152 N. Fairhill St., Philadelphia, Pa.

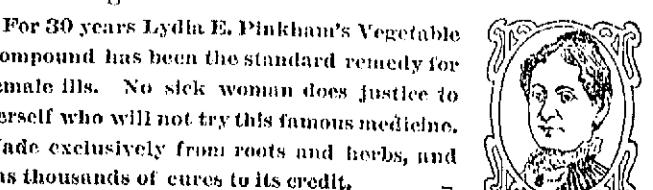
Cleveland, Ohio.—"Having suffered for five long years with suppression and great pain every month, spending big money for doctors and getting no cure, I at last went to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine with little hopes, but found just what I needed. To-day I am regular and have no pain, thanks to your advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Lizzie Steiger, 5510 Fleet Ave., S.E., Cleveland, Ohio.

Is it not reasonable to suppose that a medicine that did so much for these girls will do the same for any other girl who is suffering with the same troubles?

These testimonial letters are the genuine and truthful statements from honest people.

Does it not seem the only sensible thing to give such a medicine at least a trial? You may be sure that it can do you no harm, and there is lots of proof that it will do you much good.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.



PEOPLE STUNNED

Lightning Set Bungalow on Fire

LENOX, Sept. 7.—In terrific storm which swept up the Yukon valley late yesterday afternoon, the storm centre of which was over the Lenox golf course, a bolt of lightning struck a bungalow on the Lenox golf links, set it on fire and stunned Mrs. Samuel Seligman and Miss Cecilia Seligman of New York, C. Howard White of London and Duncan Cryder, the New York club man, who had taken shelter in the bungalow.

Mr. White and Mr. Cryder had just finished their last hole when the storm descended. The Seligmans caught in the downpour, had hastened indoors, when one of the bolts which had been playing over the field shot down and struck one end of the club house.

It ripped off shingles and passed downward through a brick chimney and fireplace into the ground below. On one side of the fireplace were the Seligmans drying themselves before a blaze which had been started.

In the men's lounge room Mr. Cryder stood before a table drinking ginger ale. The lightning knocked the glass from his hand to the table. The glass did not upset, and after all the excitement was over Mr. Cryder went back and finished his drink.

The bungalow took fire, but was extinguished by caddies and the rain, which fell in torrents.

Mrs. Seligman and Miss Seligman were taken to a hotel, where they recovered from the shock of the experience. One of the great pines on the Hotel Aspinwall grounds was struck and splintered by an electric bolt.

ENGINEER RICE

SAYS DUST OF BITUMINOUS COAL IS DEADLY TO MINER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—That the dust of bituminous coal is an explosive more insidious, threatening and deadly to the miner than firedamp, is the assertion of George S. Rice, chief mining engineer of the bureau of mines. This is contrary to what has been the general belief, nevertheless it has been proved beyond doubt by the experiments of the last two years at the Pittsburgh Testing Station of the United States Geological Survey, which is now a part of the bureau of mines. While many mine operators and miners have believed that coal dust would ignite from an explosion of firedamp in a mine, nearly all of them contended that the dust, in a mine free from gas could not explode. Consequently, in many mines where no firedamp could be detected, miners have paid little attention to the accumulation of dust from the cutting of the coal, and it is in these mines, Mr. Rice declares, some of the great disasters have taken place.

In a bulletin which has just been issued by the bureau, Mr. Rice refers especially to the appalling series of great, widespread disasters that occurred in the United States in 1907, as evidence of the terrible havoc wrought by dust explosions. On January 23, at the Primero mine, Colorado, there were twenty-four deaths; on January 26, at the Peñon mine, West Virginia, twelve deaths; on January 29, at the Stuart mine, near Fayetteville, W. Va., ninety deaths; on February 1, at the Thomas mine, Thomas, West Virginia, twenty-five deaths; on December 1, at the Naomi mine, Pennsylvania, thirty-five deaths; on December 6, at the Monongah mine, West Virginia, occurred the greatest disaster in the history of coal mining in the United States, 358 lives having been lost; December 16, at the Yolanda mine, Ala., fifty-six men were killed; and on December 19, at the Parr mine, 230 men were killed. In this black month of December alone, says Mr. Rice, 648 men were sacrificed, chiefly by the effects of coal dust, which if not the initial cause, in all cases was the agency carrying death.

It was after these explosions that the federal government took up an inquiry into the causes of the disasters and established the testing station at Pittsburgh. The very first work was to prove to the mine operators and miners that coal dust alone would explode.

The dust was placed in a cylinder 100 feet long and six feet in diameter, with a cannon imbedded in one end. This cannon was filled with black powder and discharged by electricity into the coal dust. In practically every instance there was a terrific explosion even more violent than that caused by firedamp. Each succeeding experiment went further to prove that coal dust is the real great danger of the mines. Firedamp, according to Mr. Rice carries its own warning. Whenever gas is present in a mine in dangerous quantities, a blue flame rises from the safety lamp to notify the miner but coal dust, though visible, does not attract attention unless present in large quantities.

Coal dust is generally found in certain parts of the mine, and except in notable and very exceptional cases is controllable by means of the ventilating currents. If by negligence a body of firedamp is ignited in a mine, the force of the explosion is terrible, but the effect is localized unless dry coal dust is present, or unless (as rarely happens) an explosive mixture of air and gas extends through large areas of the mine.

In a mine that is dry, dust accumulates everywhere, and the blast from the ignition and combustion of the bituminous dust may traverse miles of rooms and entries and even wreck structures at the entrance of the mine.

One of the unaccountable phases of the coal dust problem has been the discrediting of operators and miners to believe that the dust would explode without the presence of gas. The United States was not alone in this, for the French engineers refused to believe in this until the great disaster occurred at Courrières in 1906, in which 100 men lost their lives. Since that terrible catastrophe, a testing station has been established in France, and now the French engineers are fully convinced of the dangers of coal dust.

Now since it is generally accepted that bituminous coal dust is explosive, the federal investigators have been looking for the remedy. Various experiments, in sprinkling the roadways of the mines, in saturating the air entering the mine with steam so as to produce a humid effect, in placing zones of stone dust in the mines, have all been tried with various success. A number of these experiments are described by Mr. Rice in the bulletin. Interesting chapters on different phases of the work have been contributed by such well-known men as J. C. W. Frazer, Axel Larsen, Frank King and Carl Scholz. The bulletin, which is No. 426, can be had by addressing the Director of the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

INSURGENTS WON

Bass Overwhelmed Ellis in New Hampshire Election



HON. ROBERT P. BASS, REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

State Machine is Badly Wrecked

—Cy Sulloway Escaped the Insurgents in His Race for Congress

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 7.—New Hampshire's first state-wide primaries were featured yesterday by the victory of the progressive republicans over the so-called regulars. State Senator Robert P. Bass of Peterborough, the progressive leader, receiving the republican nomination for governor over Bertin Ellis of Keene, the regular standard bearer, by a substantial margin.

With half the state counted, Bass led Ellis by 875 votes, showing unexpected strength in cities where Ellis was supposed to be stronger, and maintaining his strength in the country districts.

All the interest of the primaries was centered on the republican struggle, as there was no contest in the democratic ranks.

The progressives received one setback in the congressional fight. Congressman Cyrus A. Sulloway of Manchester, generally rated as a regular, securing the congressional nomination in the First district over Sherman E. Burroughs, progressive, by a substantial margin.

Consequently, the only ones running for a state office voted for the legislature electing the other state offices.

The majority of prominent republicans regard the primary system as a marked improvement over the old style method of making nominations through the election delegates to a convention.

The democrats favor the new law. Many members of both parties appear to be of the opinion that primary election day should be changed to a date nearer the November session in order to shorten the long period of campaigning which is now necessary.

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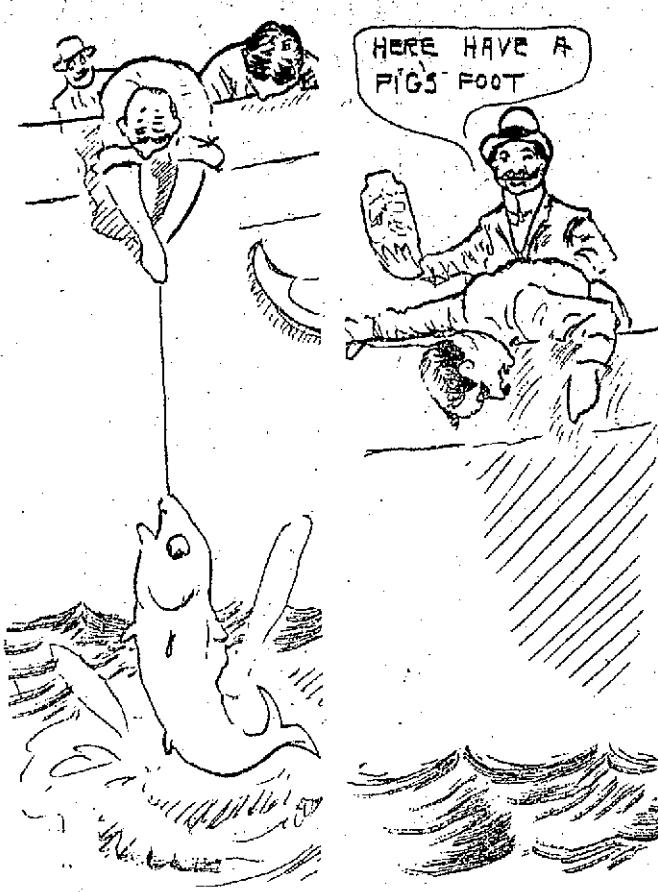
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ON FISHING TRIP



HAULING OUT A BIG ONE
Mr. Hammersley dispenses his remedy for seasickness

Crowd of Street Railway Men Leave Salem Harbor

According to a "Macaroni" wireless message, having in his "kit" three jars of pickled pigs' feet, which he says drives away seasickness: that there will be a depression in the local fish markets this week. The dispatch received at this office indicates that there will be such an influx of fish that the markets will either have to lower their prices or give the members of the herring tribe away, for tonight a special car containing employees of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Co., with a few invited friends who have their degrees as disciples of Isaac Walton, will arrive in Lowell. In another special car, which will follow, there will be several thousand pounds of fish, if the reports received at this office are correct.

The fishermen are, in the main, employees of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Co. and the conductors especially are adept in pulling in the lines as a result of their practice in pulling in fares. While ringing in fares on the cars it is a case of "in" and "out," according to the register: today it was a case of everything coming in and nothing going out, with the exception of a few of the seafoam individuals, who, instead of pulling in the fish for food, fed the fishes over the side of the boat.

The party to the number of about fifty strong left Lowell at 2:15 o'clock, and after a most enjoyable ride arrived at Salem shortly after 4 o'clock, and boarded Capt. Peabody's two masted schooner "Willie-ga-Hink." Owing to the low tide there was some difficulty in making the get-a-way, but Thomas Flynn, the popular conductor on the Christian Hill-Pawtucket line, who wears one of those smiles which refuses to come off, took a headlong dive into the water and with the tow line tied around his waist pulled the boat off the flats where it was stranded. Tom is a wonder at aquatic sports and after being hauled into the boat he remarked that his towline of the boat was merely child's play. He used the Australian crawl stroke while he was acting as tow boat and stated later that he did the stunt in order to get into condition to make the swim from Charlestown bridge to Boston Light, which he intends to attempt some pleasant Sunday when the cars are not running.

Pat Fels, who travels on the front end of the car conducted by Mr. Flynn, was the real hero of the trip. By the way, Fels is a student of aviation and he surprised the members of the party at daybreak this morning when he launched his little monoplane and traveled over the water for several miles and returned. Filled with consternation, his fellow fishermen inquired as to his reason for launching the plane in the deep, but he was there with the answer, stating that he made the trip in order to locate the fishing grounds so that the party would not have to lose time.

That Fels found the place where there were schools of fish goes without saying, for when the anchor was dropped Pat Hammersley was the first man to drop his line, one with 34 hooks on it—and within three minutes he had brought several fine fish to the surface. One of them was a cunner, weighing 17 pounds, nearly as heavy as Pat himself, but the gentle motorman felt disgusted and intimated to his companions that he was in danger of losing his reputation by hooking the small ones. Pat was out for "Pollock" and was told he would have to steer the bark to Pollock's rip.

While many of the fisherfolk were sick during the voyage, Hammersley was there on the side of the boat from early morning until the dispatch was received, for he did not fear seasickness.

SENT TO JAIL

MAN'S SILENCE RESULTED IN HIS BEING PUNISHED

MT. VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Because Robert O'Rourke of New Haven was too proud to let his people know of his predicament, he has served over a month of a six months' sentence in the penitentiary, and it was by the merest chance that he did not serve the whole six months. About six weeks ago, O'Rourke left for New York, where he was to take up new and more lucrative employment.

In some way, which was not explained, he landed in Mamaroneck, and was later arrested and charged with vagrancy. O'Rourke held silence when he was charged with vagrancy, although he had told who he was and where his home was he would have been instantly discharged, but he did not want his people to know he had been arrested.

After he had been sent to the penitentiary, and when they did not hear from him, his people became alarmed and search was instituted. Judge Platt at White Plains was told yesterday that O'Rourke was not a vagrant, but a respectable man, with a family. The judge immediately ordered O'Rourke's discharge.

MAKE YOUR MONEY EARN MORE THAN 4 PER CENT

I have a few shares of stock of the United Butchers' Supply Corporation, incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and doing daily cash business. I believe this stock will pay dividends of more than 10 per cent on every dollar you put in it. The corporation owns and controls valuable patents. The reason it is placing this stock on the market is to increase the factory space and present capacity. The above is practically a monopoly with no competition.

Very short while this stock should be worth a great deal more than its par value. It is now selling at \$10 par.

This is not a risk. It is a sure thing. This business has existed four years and each day has brought a larger income than in the present capacity.

For information, call on me. EDWARD MORRISON, Attorney, 201 Devonshire street, Boston, Mass.

FOR MEN AND WOMEN
49 John St. Morris Block

"JOE" FOX DEAD

The Famous Polo Star Passed Away

The many friends of Joseph P. Fox, the well known polo promoter and former player, will be deeply pained to hear of his death which took place yesterday at his home, 311 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The deceased was a Lowell boy, but left here to go on the western circuit playing polo. When the polo craze reached Lowell he returned and played goal tend for the Lowell team.

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE, COR. MERRIMACK AND CENTRAL STS.

Fifth Floor. Take Elevator. Rooms 503 and 505.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.

Room 10 Hildreth Bldg.
45 Merrimack St.
Third Floor

NO SECURITY TAKEN

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AMERICAN LOAN CO.

Room 10 Hildreth Bldg.
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